WEATHER_PAGE 2

Fight for California Votte Due

As Democrats Convene Today



Sen. George McGovern raises two fingers in a peace sign during address i to a group if elderly citizens at Flamingo Park in Miami Beach, Florida.

ze of Gunfire in Belfast Streets is End to Ulster Truce, 5 Killed

13-day truce letween at Provisional ing of Republican Aray and oops ended in a blaze the streets of Bel-

paperand righting are also might, five persons were ocluding a 14-ver-old ; fatalities brought to 412 dead in the province's ers of sectarian Schling. ement from the office n Whitelaw, British ador in Northern ire shooting incident which nder cease-fire was clearly

et ut the IRA to provide a ustiff of for a resumption of errors liviny." y gun battle develop--controlled areas of tween soldiers and

gumen, the IRA e army for plunging ce back into liolence. from Dublin said an ent from the Sinn ical wing of the IRA. both wings of the removement — Officials sionals—were trauming eperations.

IRA Statement

offen

n forces" had mured copie—some of them dren-with to: cas er bullets in shetting in doon Estate dirict in leifairis afternoon. British Army tonight nat it had in my way he truce during he day. ouble started hen a Catholics tried o place Catholic familic in the

redeently Protestant lousing the outskirts of Beli. st. te barders a trongly ath ection. MI : Protestants in he area cela that they wouldnot al-

Cutholics, who sid they nd a forced to leave mother rotest estate, to ever the ignhood.

Tinute Confrontaion Are 30-minute confinintion

e w soidlers and ston-thronig holic crowds, the streets on and gunmen optical fire ash troops in the area. gras issued in Dulin.

Idoi Negotator paris Today

u North Viction chief nation at the Fari peace gam, after a tramonth ere, his delegation aid to-

Thur left Paris to consult h Hanoi leaders, less than a daiter President, Nion anand the continued combine th Victnamese tarkts and mining of Northern ports. and Moreow, Me a exto represent fartin Victor Coursday at the last bired-

Almost immediately British form at midnight on Monday, Catholic strongholds of Belfast. In the town of Jonesborough, in-County Armagh, a bomb exploded, damaging the local post of-

deveral soldiers were reported injured, at least two by guidire, others by stones The truce, which went into

troops came under fire in the June 26, came close to ending some three years of bitter vio-lence in Northern Ireland, and both the IRA and the army had appeared to be striving hard to avoid incidents that might jeep-

The incident that ended the truce came as the two wings (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

But Adds Cautionary Note

Kissinger Sees Hanoi Ready For 'Serious Negotiations'

By Eileen Shanahan

CNYT! .- Henry A. Kissinger, the President's assistant for national security affairs, said resterday that he has "some reason to believe" that the government of North Victnam is ready for "serious negotiations" looking to-

ward an end of the war. He cautioned, however, that the United States could not be sure of this "until we've heard from sonal IRA statement is—
Bellast assert: that them" when the peace talks resume in Paris this week. He does not want to "raise expectations that we cannot fulfill," he said. hir. Kissinger gave his somer. hat optimistic-sounding forecast at a news briefing at the Western White House. He described his view of the prospects for the

> ter word was used by one of his Mr. Kissinger did not explain the basis for his statement that "we have some reason to believe there will be a new approach" from Hanoi other than to say that there has been "very intense diplomatic activity" during the more recent part of the period

negotiations as "open-minded" rather than "optimistic," The lat-

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., July 9 since May 4, when the peace talks were broken off.

Also absent were any details of the changed position he was expecting in the attitude of the Hanoi government,

The key sticking point in the peace negotiations has become the future of the present gov-ernment of South Vietnam. The North Vietnamese government has proposed establishment of a coalition government in the South, an idea that the Nixon administration has rejected be-fore and one that Mr. Kissinger termed yesterday "a thinly veiled device to bring about a Com-munist-controlled government."

But Mr. Kissinger appeared to think that there might be some movement on the question of the future of the Salgon government which, he said, is "an extremely It "would be better" to have this issue "discussed by the Vietnamore themselves," he said. The improved climate for nego-

tiations that he believes he sees does not mean that either side (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Seen Victor In Key Test By David S. Broder

MIAMI BEACH, July 9 (WP). -Sen. George McGovern appeared tonight to have found his way around the last barrier to the Democratic presidential

McGovern

A favorable rules interpreta-tion by Democratic convention officials and an intensive daylong drive for delegate votes brought the 49-year-old South Dakotan to the verge of victory on the California credentials fight that will highlight tomorrow night's opening convention session. If Sen. McGovern wins the California test, he seems almost

certain to have ample votes for nomination on Wednesday night. Ris main rivals-Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., and Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace -vowed to continue the fight on what promises to be a marathon

evening of involved parliamentary The fourth man in the Dem-ocratic race, Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine, rejected any talk of a deal with Sen. Mc-Govern, but continued to remain silent on his stand on the Califor-

nia challenge. I Think Viere Got It' But key strategists for the stop-McGovern coalition conceded, as one said tonight, that "it's going to be awfully hard" to block him on the California challenge Touring state caucuses to round up support for his position. Sen.

LicGovern told the Iowa delegates, I think we've you the I really do-unless there is some procedural snafu." Rick Stearns, his delegaterounter, said Sen. McGovern had "absolutely hard" commitments

of 1470 votes on the question. of overturning the Credentials Committee decision and regaining 151 California votes he won in last month's winner-take-all Under rulings issued today by party chairman Lawrence F.

O'Brien, who will be presiding at tomorrow night's session, and the convention parliamentarian, Rep. James G. O'Hara of Michigan, Sen. McGovern will need only 1,433 votes to win a direct test on the California question. O'Brien Approves

Rep. O'Hara said he had suggested that only the 151 disputed delegates be barred from voting. The recommendation was approved by Mr. O'Brien, thus enabling 120 pro-McGovern Californians The Post's count on the nomina-

tion gave this rundown: Sen. McGovern, 1,386.8; Sen. Humphrey, 558.2; Gov. Wallace, 402; Sen. Muskie, 275.5; Sen. Henry M. Jackson, Wash., 54.75; Rep. Shirley Chisholm, N.Y., 40.69; Rep. Wilbur Mills, Ark., 33.5; ex-Goy, Terry Sanford, N.C., 33; Mayor Sam Yorty of Los Angeles and Eugene J. Mc-Carthy, 4 each; Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, Mass., and Mayor John V. Lindsay of New York, 2 each; and uncommitted, 219.6.

Those figures are based on the Credentials Committee decisions splitting the California votes and (Continued on Page 4, Col. 4)

Under Three-Year Accord

U.S. to Sell Russia \$750 Million in Grain

By Philip Shabecoff WASHINGTON, July 9 (NYT). -In what administration officials described as the biggest grain transaction in history between two countries, President Mixon yesterday announced a three-year agreement to sell the Soviet Union at least \$750 million worth of American wheat, corn and

other grains. At a White House briefing, Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. But said yesterday that he expected the actual Soviet purchases to go considerably higher than \$750 million.

The agreement was announced simultaneously here and at the Western White House in San Clemente, Calif.

As part of the agreement, the United States will provide long-term credits to the Soviet Union from the Agriculture Department's Commodity Credit Corp. threshold at the last bined-section of the Freeholks other were suspended by 4. House briefing that the total

amount of credit outstanding to the Soviet Union would not be allowed to exceed \$500 million. The grain agreement, signed

yesterday morning by Mr. Petersen, Mr. Butz and the First Deputy Minister of Trade for the Soviet Union, M. R. Kuzmin, will increase U.S. agricultural exports

Smith Triumphs At Wimbledon

WIMBLEDON, England, July 9.- Stan Smith won the men's singles crown at Wimbledon with a 4-6, 6-3, 6-3, 4-6, 7-5 victory over Romania's Ilie Nastase today. Smith, from Sea Pines, S.C., gave the United States its first title in the men's section of the tennis tournament since Chuck McKinley went all the way in 1963. Story on Page 15.

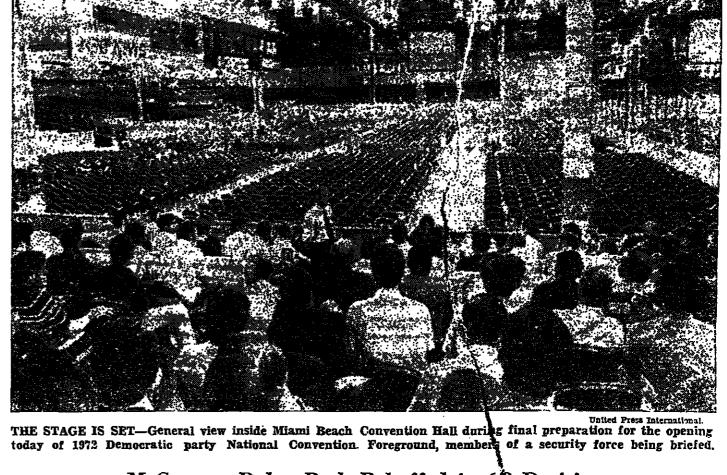
three years. Under the agreement, the Sovict Union will purchase grain on the commercial market from private grain dealers in the Unit-

by 17 percent during the next

ed States, Administration officials declined to say what companies would be involved, but industry sources said that the Continental Grain Co. and the Cargill Corp. would be among the major suppliers. The Bunge Corp. also was understood to be negotiating actively with the Russians, Cargill and Continental, two of the biggest grain dealers in the nation, handled the lion's

share of the two previous grain transactions with the Sovies Union. Continental is one of the largest privately owned businesses in the country. Bunge also has wide experience in foreign agricultural transactions and has been involved in negotiations with the Soviet Union in the

At a briefing at the Western (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4), - ing a vast registration campaign "reply to the enemy this time



McGovern, Daley Both Rebuffed in 65 Decision

Supreme Court Upholds Party on Delegates

The Supreme Court has blocked an appellate court's award of all 271 California delegates to the Democratic presidential frontrunner, Sen. George McGoyern. The decision late Friday left the credentials fight to be settled by the Democratic National Convention this week

The 6-to-3 ruling by the court was a heavy blow to Sen. Mc-Govern and blunted his drive for

By David S. Broder

MIAMI BEACH, July 9 (WP).— The Democratic party, which finished its last convention on a

note of violence in Chicago four

For the last month, the air has

years ago, assembles here tomor-row still in search of its soul.

been full of warnings that if Sen.

George McGovern is nominated.

it might trigger a major defection

On the other hand, since the

California credentials challenge made it seem possible that Sen.

McGovern might be defeated here,

the senator himself has raised the

specter of a third party on the

And, finally, there remains the

question mark on the right posed by Gov. George C. Wallace. Will he take his constituency out of

the Democratic party again and run an independent campaign?

Will he make common cause with Mr. Nixon and the Republicans?

Different Ticket

city is filled with talk of a differ-

ent ticket-one that might offer hope of renewing the elements of

the Roosevelt coalition that kept

the Democrats in power from 1932

through 1968, with only the El-

senhower break. Sen. Edward M.

Kennedy and Rep. Wilbur Mills symbolize that coalition to the

nostalgic Democrats—a ticket

combining North and South,

youth and age, liberalism and

conservatism.

But this "dream ticket" has ob-

vious disabilities and internal

contradictions. It may be too frail and artificial to contain the forces

At this point, no one can say

with certainty that the nation

may not be on the brink of a fundamental political change.

Sen. McGovern, in an interview

with The Washington Post three

months ago, asserted that his

nomination would mark as sig-

nificant a landmark in his party's

history as the choice of Andrew

His followers talk of conduct-

Jackson, or FDR.

pulling the Democrats spart.

Because of this uncertainty, this

from the party's center.

a first-ballot victory in Miami Mayor Daley and his slate will she delegates," he said, "to proa quick triumph.

At the same time, the Supreme Court refused to intervene in another credentials fight involving Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago and 58 delegates allied with him. The Daley state had been unseated by the Credentials Committee for breaking reform rules by excluding women, blacks and

Like the McGovern forces,

Democrats: A Tormented Party

that would enroll most of the

potential 25 million, first-time

presidential voters and, thereby,

fundamentally alter the American electorate, not just for the presi-

dential contest but in congression-al and local races as well, shifting

the entire spectrum of govern-

Phillips and, apparently, Joseph

Alsop—see a McGovern nomina-tion creating a vast exodus from

the Democratic party of some of

its strongest constituency groups. If union men, Roman Catholics,

Jews and perhaps Gov. Wallace's followers shift to Mr. Nixon, they

foresee a new Republican major-

ity, with a major presidential vic-tory and perhaps even Republican

control of Congress.

My own suspicion is that neither party will achieve a durable new majority coalition

Others—like columnists Kevin

ment significantly to the left.

Beach. He had counted on the now have the right to bring their test the rule of law and the timetion.

Sen. McGovern, who now seemed to be 200 votes short of nomination on the first ballot, reacted to the court's decision by again denouncing the Credentials Committee's action as a "steal" and "dirty pool." It reversed the winner take-all rule in the California primary won by the sen-ator weeks before.

"It is now the responsibility of

from this year's election. The men

involved in the contest for na-

cluding President Nixon-do not look that compelling. The centri-

fugal forces seem too powerful for

Technology political scientist

Walter Dean Burnham has point-

be ripe for party realignment,

there is one significant difference

between 1972 and the earlier years

of so-called "critical elections"— 1860, 1896, 1932: Each of those

years was dominated by a single

deeply felt issue and a national

crisis. These included slavery and

the union; populism, free silver and the tariff, the Depression and

felt but they cut across one an-

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 1)

This year, the issues are deeply

As Massachusetts Institute of

any of them to command.

Supporters of Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey reacted jubilently to the news. Mr. Humphrey himself said he was confident that the

convention would "decisively confirm the Credentials Committee The Supreme Court decision was issued after an extraordinary emergency meeting of the justices,

do not change the rules of the

game after the game is over."

who formally adjourned for the summer two weeks ago.

Precedents Cited

"For nearly a century and a half," the court's majority said, "the national political parties themselves have determined controversies surrounding the seating

of delegates to their conventions. "If this system is to be altered by federal courts . . . it should not be done under the circumstances and time pressures surrounding [these] actions."

The six-member majority comprised Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Justices Lewis Powell, William Rehnquist Harry Blackmun, Potter Stewart and William

Dissenting, Justices Thurgood Marshall and William Douglas contended that although the court was formally granting stays that simply block the appellate court rulings temporarily, the court was in effect deciding the cases.
"I believe that our duty lies in

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 7)

Arab Guerrillas Vow Revenge

PFLP Aide Dies as His Car Is Bombed

By Jim Hoagland

BEIRUT, July 9 (WP).-Ghassan Kanafani, spokesman for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, was killed instantly yesterday when a bomb exploded in his car.

Mr. Kanafani's 19-year-old niece, Lamis Najem, who was a passenger in the car, was also

The bomb exploded at about 10:30 a.m. when Mr. Kanafani turned on the ignition of his small British-made automobile outside his home in the Beirut suburb of Hazmiya.

Lebanese police said they were investigating the blast. The PFLP immediately issued a statement that asserted that "the imperialist Zionist camp" was behind the assessination, whoever may have actually planted the bomb.

The organization vowed revenge for Mr. Kanafani's death. Its



Ghassan Kanafani

will be the most cruel and the most painful" ever undertaken.

Mr. Kanafani's murder may have been connected with antagonism and competition within the Pales tinian movement, although the stressed that there was no evidence of this immediately avail The PFLP's strongly pro-Marx ist ideology brought it into con flict with a number of conserva tive Arab governments that sup port other Palestinian groups principally el-Fatah, the larges and least ideologically incline guerrilla force.

Some Palestinians blame th popular front for provoking th clashes between the guerrillas anthe Jordanian Army that results in the guerillas being expellefrom Jordan after heavy Pales tinian losses last year.

The popular front's spectacula airliner hijackings and its polit ical consistency had been win · ning increasing support amor. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

مكذامن المدصل

aigon Foce Is Still Bogged Down In Effort d Retake Quang Tri City

By Sydney H. Schanberg the contrary—reported fresh rogress today.

SAIGON, July 9 (NYT).—The However, there was no longer South Visinamese force trying to y way of checking the government of the paratroopers pushing on city today under a hail of Comcity today under a hail of Communist artillery and mortar shells.

The Saigon government—which had already claimed that its troops had retaken two-thirds of the northern province capital, despite reports from the scene to

ing Tri has barred all newsfrom the scene. Lt. Gen. Du Dong, commander of the troop division, was apparentgered by news reports refuthis government's claims of

Looks to Talks in Paris

Pope Pleads WithBoth Sides To Bring Peace to Indochina

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, July 9 (NYT) -- Pope Paul VI today pleaded with the parties in the Vietnam war to spare the Indochinese population further suffering and show "courage for peace" in the nego-tiations due to reopen this week. "You who are responsible for

the fate of those areas," the Pope said, "give proof of wisdom and magnanimity capable of putting human life and dignity above any other interest!" Churchmen said that they had

not heard the Pope speak in such an impassioned way in a long time. He discussed the "intolerable" Vietnam conflict in an address to a small crowd gathered in St. Peter's Square before imparting his customary Sunday blessing at noon.

It is expected that Vietnam will be a major topic when Secretary of State William P. Rogers coniers with the Pope at the Vatican before returning to Washington on Tuesday. The secretary is winding up a tour of Asian, Mideastern and European capitals.

New Hope Seen In today's address, the Pontiff said that the scheduled resumption of the Vietnam peace talks in Paris next Thursday meant a new "glimmer of hope." He noted that the parties had found "accents of goodwill" when they announced their willingness to take

up negotiations again. The Pope recalled the final declaration of the Geneva Conference on Indochina in 1954, quoting its operative provision: . . . The settlement of political problems, effected on the basis of respect for the principles of independence, unity and territorial integrity, shall permit the Vietname e people to enjoy the fundanienta! freedoms, guaranteed by democratic institutions, established at a result of free general elections by secret ballot."

It is to be hoped that these provisions will be enacted, the Pepe remarked. He said that peace talks should "at last be specity, loyal and conclusive." in contrast to the spirit and method that had marked the negotiations

Thieu Cuts Back On Draft Call

SAICON, July '9 (Reuters).— President Newyen Van Thieu to terday narrowed the age limits for men cligible for military service in a further show of confidence in South Vietnam's rounty to best back the threemanufa-old North Vietnamese of-

Mr Thies canceled a previous rular; under which the maximum Graft are was increased from 39 to 43. He also temporarily canceled an order lowering the munimum service age from 18 to 17.

> Wally Findlay Galleries International ica serb - chicago - pales beach - ter bills 2. av. Matignon - Paris 8°

festiva! of arts featering artists represented

exclusively by our galleries SIMBARI DOUTRELEAU SEBIRE MAIK VIUDES COLORER ADDRESS ARRISONEUR
COLORER ADDRESS ARRISONEUR
CLAME DUNEUL LABER FALON
CLAME DUNEUL LABER FALON
MACHE HERRY NODOA OLLUGAR
AUGUS FOUNDETE SEUN VEROIER
COLORER SEUN ZEROLO
COLOR DUN ZEROLO

VICAL TUADRAS European mesters post-impressionists Tel. 225.70.74 Man. "nru Sch. 10 em - Tip. by the Communists two months ago, is of considerable political and psychological importance to

the Saigon government. As the

only province apital to fall to

the North Vletnamese in their

three-month-old offensive its re-

capture would give some backing

to President Nguyen Van Thieu's

pledge in June to retake all lost

Paris Peace Talks

the Communists out of the town

by the time the Paris peace talks

resume on Thursday would

strengthen the Saigon president's bargaining position. Mr. Thieu

has made the strongest of the

success claims about Quang Tri, for Saigon radio quoted him on

Friday as saying that the entire

today, it appeared that essential-

ly the town was still held by the

The Saigon military spokesman

reported a government advance-

but what it amounted to was a

report that an airborne unit,

which had moved close to the

city on Friday and then pulled

back in the face of heavy shelling.

had moved somewhat forward

unit was a battalion-size force of

about 400 men-consisting of two

companies of paratroopers, one

reconnaissance company and a squadron of 16 to 20 tanks.

Eyewitness reports from the scene as late as yesterday said there were no tanks with this

Mile From Citadel

had moved today to a position

less than half a mile from the

Citadel, a walled area in the

town. He said these troops were

Another airborne battalion try-

ing to break through to Quang

Tri was reportedly stalled about

two miles south of the town-

blocked from advancing by a

force of enemy infantry backed

weather, U.S. fighter-bombers

continued to provide heavy close-

combat support, and high-flying

B-52 bombers, unaffected by the

weather, flew 16 missions on the

northern front, compared with

only five throughout the rest of

Massing in Hills

rected against targets in the hills

west of Hué, the former imperial

capital, which is 35 miles south-

west of Quang Tri. The Commu-

nists have been massing in the hills, hurling shells and ground

attacks against the firebases that

delend Hué's western approaches. Hué itself has been shelled spo-

radically since last Sunday. To-

day was the first day no attack

In the American air offensive

against North Vietnam, jets flew

280 strikes, in addition to two

missions by B-52s, the U.S. com-

that in a doglight yesterday 30 miles west of Hanoi, F-4 Phantom

jets shot down three North Viet-

namese MiG-21s with missiles. One of the American Jets was

hit but both crew members were

The U.S. report said these kills

brought to 42 the number of

3 U.S. Jets Shot Down

SAIGON, July 9 (AP).-The

U.S. command yesterday reported

the loss of three Phantom jets-

two of them shot down by MiG-

21s Wednesday—and listed all six crewmen as missing.

have been lost over the North since President Nixon ordered

resumption of the bombing April

6. and 67 airmen are listed as

At least 58 American planes

MiGs downed this year.

The command also reported

was reported.

rescued.

Several of these raids were di-

under steady fire from Commu-

nist howitzers and mortars.

The briefer said these troops

unit.

The spokesman said that this

From all information available

town was in government hands.

Moreover, to be able to push

territory within three months.

ong a period so far. for al. "We are hoing the groans of so many ocent victims," the Pope said. We make ours the Pope said we make ours the voice of a pulation exhausted by slaughtered ruin, we raise the cry of cit humanity, believing in justice d love that must inspire relation between men and nations, to enat those who can and must diss and decide—enough?

Hanoi Seen Ready or Serious Talks

m Page 1) of the other Mr. Kissinger (Continued would accept a side's proposal

But, he continue by serious negotiations we mean serious discussions of each si s proposals.

"We have made it very clear that this will be the attitude has been fully conveyed Hanoi and we have some ream to believe that they will a roach these negotiations in sorthing like the same spirit."

Mr. Kissinger so indicated a elief that the sults of the big belief that the faults or the worth military offense from the North

his deputy, Brig. He said the his deputy, Brig. Gen. Alexan & M. Haig, jr., had reported to resident Nixon last week, following a visit to Viet-nam, that the offensive across nam. that rized Zone "has been the Demili essentially arrested."

'Gen ally Encouraged' Gen, alig also believes, according to ir. Kissinger, that any new mitary attack of similar proposions "is not likely in the coursed by the military situa-

Air. Kissinger would not comment on reports from London carlier last wek that the Soviet and Chinese governments were putting pressure on North Victnam to agree to a peace settlement. He repeated previous as-sertions that the war will be settled in negotiations with

Hanoi. He also noted that he would essume that both Peking and Moscow might have informed Hanol of their discussions with Mr. Nixon "just as we brief our allies about the contents of high-

Tidal Wave Hits Spanish Port and **Damages Boats**

TARRAGONA, Spain, July 9 (AP).—A tidal wave caused severe damage to vessels anchored is this Mediterranean port to-

Witnesses said the wave raised normal water levels by about 10 feet. They saw a number of vessels lifted into the air and thrown back violently into the

A 14-ton yacht was destroyed and smaller vessels suffered daniage, but there were no injuries. Houses in the Serrallo area, about 100 yards from the shore line, were damaged. The five-minute tidal wave occurred at 9 am, when the beaches were nearly empty.

13 Thai Police Slain

FULLY PROTECTED DEPOSITS AND TRANSACTIONS

MONEY MANAGERS OF QUALITY AND TRADITION

INVESTMENTS SELECTED FOR GROWTH AND TRANSDULLITY

The above combined with present lows in the stock markets represent the requirements for a safe and promising long-term

All transactions from the initial deposit to the liquidation of an account are under constant control of a Swiss bank-auditor.

All deposits are managed exclusively by two traditional private Swass banks according to their discretionary investment policy.

S.Fr. 10.000.-

How much safer can you be?

For more detailed information write to, referring to:

DMA Discretionary Accounts

MANAGED ACCOUNTS SERVICES S.A.

3 Ade. Pertems, 1260 NYON, Switzerland.

· Minimum investments in the equivalent of

BANGKOK, July 9 (AP).-Thirteen policemen were killed and seven seriously injured Priday in an ambush by Communist terrorists in southern Thailand, according to reports reaching here yesterday. They said five terrorists

IRA Announces End of Truce And a New Drive on British

(Continued from Page 1) of the IRA, the Officials and the more numerous Provisionals, joined in a rare unity to condemn actions of the British Army in the town of Portadown

British soldiers in Portadown had cleared Catholic barricades put up there to prevent a Protestant procession from passing through a Catholic enclave in the town, an IRA statement said. It charged the troops with collaborating with the Protestants' militant Ulster Defense Association in allowing the procession through and permitting the UDA to drill and stand guard in the

The statement described this as "a blatant breach of the

Civil War Warning

In London, more gloom was cast on the Northern Ireland situation when a leading official of the province's major opposition political grouping, the Social Democratic and Labor party, warned of the possibility of civil

Paddy O'Hanlon, an SDLP

member of the former Northern Ireland Parliament, told a rally in the British capital that William Whitelaw, Britain's administrator in the province, is "begin-ning to bend under pressure from the UDA,"

"The possibilities of civil war must be faced up to if, in fact, the UDA continues to pressurize and hinder the course of justice in Northern Ireland," Mr. O'Han-The fighting today followed

another night of grisly sectamas reprisal killings in Belfast, Fifteen people have died in this way since the IRA cease-fire took effect. Police found the bodies of two

victims of the murder gangs dumped in different areas of the city in the early hours of this morning. Later, two of three men shot and left in a car in a Catholic area, died in a hospital

Indian Aide Goes to Paris

WARSAW, July 9 (UPI: .- Indian Foreign Minister Swarang Singh went to Paris today after completing a four-day official visit to Poland.

HELENE DALE

7 Rue Scribe, Paris-9e. Phone: 073-92-60. 'AX-FREE PRICES -- DISCOUNT ON THE SPOT



-South Vietnamese soldier glances at a fallen statue of Christ carrying cross in La Vang Saturday. Catholic church in background, once one of Vietnam's handsomest, has been gutted by allied and Communist bombardments during battle for nearby Quang Tri City.

Biggest Such Deal Between the Two

Russia Will Buy \$750 Million In U.S. Grain in 3-Year Accord

(Continued from Page 1)

White House, Henry A, Kissinger, the President's adviser on national security, said that the grain transaction would be used "to advance broader relations throughout the commercia! field."

Mr. Petersen will negotiate some of these other commercial agreements during a forthcoming Despite intermittently bad trip to Moscow, administration officials said yesterday. Some of th: areas to be covered include: A maritime agreement to

cover what kind of shipping will be used in U.S.-Soviet trade. ● A settlement of the Lend-

Lease issue pending since World An extension of credit to

the Soviet Union. A trade agreement between the two nations-including accords on most-favored-nation treatment. It was stressed that no maritime arrangement had been settled. as yet in connection with the grain agreement. However, Mr. Petersen reported that East Coast longshoremen's union leaders had indicated that they would cooperate in implementing the transaction rather than seeking to block shipments on non-American ships, which has occur-

An aide to Mr. Petersen disclosed that the two nations had discussed a plan to require as much grain to be shipped on American vessels as is shipped on Soviet vessels. This would not rule out the use of third-country

Under the agreement signed yesterday, the Soviet Union will purchase at least \$200 million worth of U.S.-grown wheat for delivery during the first year, Aug. 1, 1972, through July 31, 1973. Loans from the Commodity Credit Corp. to finance the purchases must be paid back within

three years of delivery. Last fall, Moscow purchased \$150 million in feed grains in a straight cash transaction. In 1963, the Soviet Union bought \$140 million in wheat from the United States. The new agreement represents the largest grain

purchase in Soviet history, according to a "fact sheet" handed out by the White House,

Shift by Russians

MOSCOW, July 9 (NYT),-The grain harvest was in full swing today on the hot, flat plains of the Euban district of southern Russia, one of the principal producers of Soviet winter wheat. A particular effort is being made this year to bring in the crop efficiently and on time to make up in part for heavy losses from winter kill, which have been estimated by Western experts as having affected as much as onethird of the crop. The bad farm news last winter

led to a series of high-level emergency meetings on the nation's agricultural situation and undoubtedly was a factor in seeking an unusually big grain purchase in the United States

The Soviet government's longterm decision to spend valuable foreign exchange on grain imports is believed to reflect a more fundamental consideration than simply one year's reduced domestic harvest. This time, the key factor is a

desire to shift this nation's agri-culture from its traditional emphasis on bread grains to greater production of meat and meat products to meet growing consumer demand. Economic planners evidently

have now decided that it makes good sense to import high-grade. low-cost feed grains from the United States, at least as a stopgap measure, while saving domestic wheat for the Soviet Union's own export commitments.

China Said To View U.S. As Stabilizer

WASHINGTON, July 9 (AP). -The Democratic and Republican leaders of the House of Representatives, just returned from China, said yesterday that Peking deeply concerned that the United States may let the Soviet Union forge ahead militarily and that the United States may withdraw from such international arenas as the Pacific.

Peking was said to regard a U.S. presence there as a stabiliz-

Rep. Hale Boggs of Louisiana, the House Democratic leader, and Rep. Gerald R. Ford of Michigan, the Republican leader, returned Friday from a nine-day visit to China. It included five hours of talks with Premier Chou En-lal. Rep. Boggs said at a news conference yesterday:

"We were advised by high officials' that Chinese policy "is that disarmament will not be unilateral disarmament, and there was specific concern expressed rather emphatically with regard to the possibility of continued Soviet armament and American

"As they put it, there are two superpowers—the United States and Russia-and if Russia tecomes the greater superpower, then much of the world is in difficulty.

Rep. Ford said: "Among high Chinese officials there was a great deal of interest shown and many questions asked about the sufficiency of our military capability and what our direction might be in the future with respect to Defense Depart-

ment funding and its program. "They don't want the United States to withdraw from the Pacific or other points. They believe our presence is important for the stability of the world now and in the future. They are concerned about nations such as ourselves contributing to a stable Pacific, and U.S. withdrawnl would lead to instability."

Defense Seeks to Widen Issues

Ellsberg Trial Opens Today In Leak of Pentagon Papers

By Sanford J. Ungar

LOS ANGELES, July 9 (WP) .--A potentially explosive part of the 1972 political battle will open in the relative calm of a federal courtroom here tomorrow.

It is an accident—the result of unexpected procedural delaysthat the trial of Daniel Ellsberg and Anthony Russo will begin the same day as the Democratic National Convention. But the coincidence seems to be a reminder of the strains that the Vietnam war and the movement against it have paced on the American political process.

The legal issues in the case

● Are Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo guilty of "stealing, embezzling and converting to their own use" government property, "namely one of the original 15 copies of the Pentagon papers"? Both have said that they made the papers available to the press.

• If they duplicated and disclosed the papers, a "top-secret" government history of how the United States became involved in Vietnam, did they conspire to "defraud" the nation "by impairing, obstructing and defeating its lawful governmental function of controlling the dissemination of classified government studies, reports, memoranda and communi-

● Did they violate the Federal Espionage Act, originally a World War I law intended to punish spying, if they "communicated" material "relating to the national defense" to people "not entitled to receive" it?

Narrow Focus Doubted

No one—not even David R. Nissen, the chief prosecutor— seems to believe this will be a simple, narrowly focused criminal

The war itself may be on trial part of the time. Or the security classification system, which costs \$50 million a year to guard secrets, some of which are already widely known to the public. Or the press and the way it cooperates with government offi-cials to make classified information selectively available to the public. Or all three.

It will be the delicate task of Judge W. Matt Byrne jr., a newcomer to the U.S. District Court bench, to decide how much the jury should hear about those volatile topics.

Judge Byrne has made it clear that he believes the First Amendment guarantee of freedom of speech and press plays a role in the case, However, during more than a month of pretrial hearings on major issues, the judge displayed impatience with the efforts of the seven defense attorneys to expand the scope of the trial.

Boudin Heads Defense

Last week, Judge Byrne served notice on the chief defense counsel, Leonard B. Boudin of New York, that he does not agree that case "boils down" to whether Mr. Ellsberg acted improperly if he gave the papers to The New York Times. The Washington Post and other newspapers more than a year ago.

The defense is not seriously challenging many of the charges in the indictment. It admits, for example, that Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo made Xerox copies of the study in 1969.

What the defense is counting on are Mr. Ellsberg's and Mr. Russo's explanations of their motives and intentions, the opportunity to show that much of the material in the Pentagon papers was already public, and the chance to ridicule a classification system that keeps secret such matters as the number of paper clips purchased in the space pro-

If Judge Byrne permits, there will be substantial reference to the fact that the Supreme Court ruled 6-3 last summer that The Times and The Post were not endangering national security by publishing articles based on the Depers.

According to the prosecutors, these matters have no place in the trial. They have tried, but failed, to ban any discussion fore the jury of the public's "right-to-know" and of U.S. policy Southeast Asia.

Press Is Target

Although his strategy is difficult to anticipate, chief prosecutor Nissen denounced the press during pretrial proceedings, characterizing it as being in league with the defendants to distort the public image of the case.
It is commonly acknowledged that the press does have a great deal at stake in the trial. In some ways it is a test of the rules under which many exclusives are obtained in Washington every day—the leaking of confidential documents by officials.

"We can't let Elisberg and Russo get convicted," columnist Jack Anderson said in a recent interview, explaining that he feared this could dry up his own news sources. Another widespread concern is

that if Mr. Russo-who is charged only with conspiracy and with

A Blast in Russia UPPSALA. Sweden, July 9

(AP).—The Seismological Institute here has registered what was believed to be an underground explosion in the Soviet Union about 300 miles south of Moscow, and said the "minor" tremor "presumably resulted from blasts in connection with flood-control

receiving stolen national defense documents—is convicted, the newspapers and reporters who

PFLP Spokesman Is k In Beirut by Bomb in His

(Continued from Page 1) young Palestinians, however, and

obtained the Pentagon papers last

The Internal Security Division

of the Justice Department has

already used a grand jury in Boston, where most of the news-

papers picked up their copies of

the study, to investigate the deal-

summer might be prosec

ings involving the press.

producing a more radical movement within el-Fatah. Most immediate speculation in Beirut linked the killing of Mr. Kanafani to the massacre at Lydda Airport near Tel Aviv about six weeks ago, when three Japanese gunmen acting in the wounded nearly 100 persons. The surviving Japanese terrorist is due to go on trial in Israel to-

Last week, Mr. Kanafani reproved a friend who expressed concern over his safety. "I am determined not to be sassinated," Mr. Kanafani said.

3-Day Riots **Bring Curfew**

To Karachi

KARACHI Pakistan, July 9 (Reuters).—Four areas of Karachi were put under 24-hour curiew today and their control handed over to troops as gun battles, looting and arson were reported in the third successive day of violence in the city.

The official death toll was six, but some reports put it as high The curiew was imposed in Liaquatabad, Golimar, Nazimahad and Pak Colony, and police were withdrawn from these sec-

tions. President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto called an emergency cabinet meeting in Rawalpindi.

Violent clashes began Friday in this capital of Sind and Pakistan's biggest city (nonulation four million) as Urdu-speaking people protested against a bill making Sindhi the region's only official language.

Fugitives From India

Urdu speakers-mostly Moslems who settled in Karachi after ficeing from other parts of India at independence and partition in 1947-took to the streets. They put up barricades as the

rioting spread from Karachi's

teeming refugee colonies to the

more fashionable shopping areas today. Demonstrators ransacked liquor shops and made bonfires of the stores' furniture.

Pirst reports said several people received gunshot wounds in clashes between Urdu and Sindhi-speaking groups. In Nawabshah, 150 miles from Karachi, 15 people were reported

injured in clashes over the language issue there. Shops and rignboards in both Urdu and Sindhi were damaged in the hurling of bricks between rival

A 10-hour curfew was imposed in the city of Hyderabad.

Beirtt without any rity recautions, desi tion that reprisals mi agairst officials of n the biling at Lydda Siteng in his of Hada (The Target news and opinion a published and edited. fani wo weeks ago (attact on Lydda a: and relpful to the also spoke at length own evolutionary on the ling trail of reve marked the Middle E

He ilsmissed criticis West and from som Palesinians as an ' unmoal reaction tha

dies, especially those by Isael." He idded that the I not use support in Amerca "through su tions. The people depend on know the . cumsances surroundir

Or style of operat an irvention of a p a result of our situati could iberate Palestine ing or the borders of banon and throwing re Israels we would do nicer. But I don't th

Mr. Kanafani, 36, wa ber of the PFLP's 12-n cal bureau and one of t most influential memi George Habash and Vi dad, the two physicians the PTLP and who i into liding, apparentl Borr in Palestine, I fani noved to Lebanor when the State of E declard. The son of he was associated with nationalist movement earliest days, when i

moderse political group BBC Denounce BEIFUT, July 9 (/ Popular Front for the of Paleitine today deno Beirut correspondent British Broadcasting Co. employee of the Israeli

tion media.

It threatened him wit plinary action." The front accused respondent, whom it did alder. tify of reporting that singroup of PPLP was bell in assassination of Mr. Bur: A BBC correspondent hericin.ed immediate comment.

The front reserves trinit to take disciplinary actionain: whoever serves the Israeliani. said a PFLP spokesman.
The Popular Revolution Front for the Liberation Palesting a splinter group continuity issued a statement also duhining the BBC report. It dan: - . ed any involvement in as-

After Talks With Tito

Rogers Goes to Rome to Ma With New Premier Pope Pa

ROME, July 9 (AP).-U.S. Secretary of State William P. Rogers arrived tonight from Belgrade for talks with Italian officials and an audience with Pope Paul VI. Mr. Rogers, making an eight-

nation tour, announced in Bel-grade that President Nixon had instructed him to go on to Rome for a conference with the new Italian government-The secretary will meet with

Premier Giulio Andreotti and Foreign Minister Giuseppe Medici tomorrow and bave an audience with the Pope on Tuesday. He is then scheduled to return to Wash-Mr. Rogers left Yugoslavia after

a two-day visit during which he had talks with Yugoslav officials and a "prolonged" meeting with President Tito. Mr. Rogers had extensive talks with Yugoslav Foreign Minister Mirko Tepavac and was received

by Fremier Dzemal Bijedic. To-

day, he conferred with the Yugo-

slav president, an official an-

nouncement said. President Tito also had lunch with Mr. Rogers at the Brioni Island summer residence of the Yugoslav leader-

Parma Gets a Joit

PARMA, Italy, July 9 (Reuters).—An earthquake registering four points on the 12-point Mercalli scale woke inhabitants of this area with a loud bang early yesterday, but caused no damage or injuries, police said. The guake lasted three seconds but there

A communique on the va that reations between Yuki and th United States, whan "traditionally good and rall benefical, have been deoln especialy favorably in tho-

VEATHE



THE FINEST PERFUMES & GIFTS, ALL IN ONE SHOP

eport by FDA Casts Doubt In Most U.S. Cold Remedies

loubt on the effectiveness of most of the products in terms of their advertised claims. The evaluations dealt with 27 products sold over the counter without prescription. By impli-

Gallowsmobile For Sky jackers

LOS ANGELES, July 9 (UPI).—Police Chief Edward M. Davis thinks portable gallows ought to be bused to airports to hang skyjackers on the spot.

These hijackers are making it unsafe for people to go from one city to another." said Chief Davis.

"I'd recommend that we have a portable courtroom in a big bus and a portable gallows and, after we get the death penalty put back in, we conduct a rapid trial for a hijacker out there and we hang him with due process of the law out there at the air-

2 Anarchists Are Arrested In Wiesbaden

WIESBADEN, West Germany, July 9 (UPI).—The Federal Criminal Police Office said today that the arrest of two persons yesterlay left eight suspected members of the Baader-Meinhof anarchist and still at large.

A spokesman said Klaus Juenchke, 24, whom detectives arrestcd yesterday in Offenbach with Irmgard Moeller, 25, apparently was the gang's new chief, replacing jailed Ulrike Meinhof and Andreas Baader, the alleged

leaders. Miss Meinhof and Mr. Baader were arrested last month in the two-year-old hunt for the gang, which sought to overthrow the present political system in West

Germany The Red Army Fraction, as the roup called itself, has either seen accused of or claimed re-

ponsibility for a series of bombngs, bank robberies and car helts in the past two years.

4 Americans Killed Recent blasts at U.S. Army cadquarters in Frankfurt and eidelberg killed four American rvicemen and injured 30 per-

The spokesman said detectives ted "on a tip" in the arrests of r. Juenschke and Miss Moeller a flower stand near the Offench municipal hospital.

He said more than 20 detecves watched the rendezvous and ok the pair into custody The spokesman said Mr. Juenhke and Miss Moeller, both of

hom carried loaded pistols, put a light but were quickly over-Mr. Juenschke was sought in

uncction with the fatal shootg of patrolman Herbert Schoduring a bank robbery in alserslautern last December.

5% of Population n N.Y.C. Are of Spanish Origin'

NEW YORK, July 9 (NYT) .-Iteen percent of New York ty's population-1,202,281 perns-"identified themselves as Spanish origin" in the 1970 1505, according to Census Bu-tu tabulations still being

Since the bureau has counted .843 persons in the city who re either born in Puerto Rico of Puerto Rican parentage, this uld indicate that 390,438 peris of Cuban, Dominican and per Latin-American or Hisuic extraction, including Puer-Ricans of the third or later erations, are living in the

Such a figure would be well bow estimates that have been bred in recent months. Con-ir guesses, for instance, have ded 100,000 Dominicans and 2000 Colombians here alone, census has put first-Peration and second-genera-

ectors Delay Taking Rays of Truman

Ansas City, Mo., July 9 11.—Doctors at Research Hos-yesterday again delayed yes X-rays of former President y S Truman because of an article colon revealed in an

ination Friday. avs of Mr. Truman's lower cintestipal truct have now postponed until after the nd. No other tests are



By Harold M. Schmeck Jr. WASHINGTON, July 9 (NYT).

The Food and Drug Administration has made public evaluations of cold remedies that cast loubt on the effectiveness. spectrum of americans use the products. products. The of all kinds is cold remeds of all kinds is estimated it over \$500 million

The 27 poducts included in-The 27 process included in-halers, pilk appules fellies, nose drops and other liquids. Each was evaluated for the claims its was evaluated for the claims its manufacture made in advertising and labeling the possible ratings ranged from "effective" to "in-effective as a time indicated that The latter using indicated that one or more of the multiple in-gredients in a product was deemed ineffective in producing the claimed effect.

Belween Extremes

Between the two rating extremes wer "probably effective."
"possibly effective" and "effective, The first of these indicated that the drug probably did cated that we may probably did what the manufacturer claimed, but that there was not enough evidence to rule out doubts. The "possibly effective" category signified that the evaluators considered evidence of effectiveness lacking but did not rule out the possibility that the manufacturers might be she to produce it. "Frfective, but indicated some specific reservations about the prod-

The evaluations were made by panels organized by the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council at the drug

agency's request. It is part of the FDA's effort to determine the efficacy of many over-the-counter drug products that came on the market before 1963. All of these products were originally licensed on evidence that they were safe, but there was no regulation then requiring evidence of afficacy.

Changes in Laws

Changes in the drug laws have since made evidence of effectiveness mandatory. The FDA has sought evaluations of all of these products as a step toward eliminating unwarranted claims and removing from the market all

ineffective drug products.

The 27 cold remedies were evaluated on a total of 45 claims made by their manufacturers. The "effective" rating was given for only four of these claims, predominantly for the relief of

masal congestion. On eight claims, drugs were rated "ineffective" as fixed combinations: on 13 claims, products were rated 'probably effective' while there were 14 "possibly effective" ratings on the list. The rest were listed as "effective, but." Several of the products rated ineffective as fixed combinations were given that classification because of doubts concerning the use of anthistamines for relieving symptoms of the common cold. Antihistamines have been widely used as old remedies for years,

but the drug panelists said their usefulness is still unproven.

"The majority of carefully controlled studies that have been performed with antihistamines disclosed no alleviation of symptoms or shortening of the duration of symptoms of colds," said

the panel report. It said that the antihistamines might be of benefit when the real problem was an allergic condition mistakenly identified as a com-

This doubt concerning the value of antihitamines led to the rating of "ineffective as a fixed combination" for such products as Coricion cold tablets, and Thephoron-AC tablets. Inhiston-APC tablet were rated ineffective as a fixed combination for symptomatic relief of colds, but possibly effective for hey fever. The panelists said, however, that the amount of antihistamine in the tablets was less than the amount

A similar comment was made about Contac as a drug for hay fever. Its dose of antihistamine was described as "much less than the optimal amount."

GNP Keeps Pace

said, the world population in-

creased by 22 percent. The

total output of goods and

Services—the gross national product (GNP) of the various

countries more than kept pace,

In the 1960s the rearbook

their experience showed to be

corresponds to the natural sensitivity training for policemen.

UN Study Predicts 7.4 Billion

OOPS—Woman bank robber, photographed by bank

camera, stooping to pick up money she dropped in

heldup of a small bank in suburban St. Louis last

month. Even after the above incident, the woman

made a clean get-away with an estimated \$9,000.

Miami Beach Mixes Troops,

Conciliation to Keep Peace

By John Kifner

them persuade the city council to

And, unlike 1968, the major

protest group here is a pre-dominantly black "poor people's coalition." Yesterday afternoon,

the group, pressing its demand

for 750 convention seats to lobby

for welfare reform, swept past a

handful of security guards and

held a rally for two hours on the

Many of the white radicals,

who are here preparing for what

they hope will be huge demon-strations at the Republican con-

vention in August, are somewhat

amused by the attention being

grabbing me and asking is it to be another Chicago," Abble

Hoffman, the Yippie leader, said.

"Everybody liked the movie so

well the first time, they want a

This city, reluctant to be the

host to two conventions in the first

place, is fearful of a reprise of

Chicago and the arrangements

show it. The water system is

being guarded and tested daily,

the convention hall is to be seal-

ed off and swept down by De-

fense Department bomb squads and some 3,000 National Guards-

is Flown In

Transports have been landing

at Homestead Air Force Base 25

miles to the south, with 2,500 riot-

trained paratroopers and marines

Chief Pomerance's 250-man

police force has been supplement-

ed by 400 state troopers and other

Plorida law-enforcement officers.

They are responsible for security

in the city with the Secret Ser-

vice in charge of the candidates

and the perimeter of the con-

vention hall, and private guards

watched by a large number of intelligence operatives from the

state, the Federal Bureau of In-

vestigation and the Secret Service.

grant from the Justice Depart-

ment, part of which has gone for

such equipment as plastic hand-

cuffs, night-vision equipment, and

cameras to facilitate booking

But, officials here stress, they

have drawn other lessons from

the troubles of Chicago. Some

\$254,000 of the grant went for

The city has received a \$573,737

The situation is also being

patrolling the aisles and doors.

from bases in North Carolina.

men are to be activated.

"Chicago, Chicago, everybody's

give them a campsite.

convention.

paid to them.

Few Demonstrators in Sight

MIAMI BEACH, July 9 (NYT).

The manhole covers here have

landed nearby, and in

been welded shut, the paratroops

Flamingo Park the city's recrea-

tion director wanders among the

young people lounging around

tents and asks if there is any-

being put into effect for the

Democratic National Convention,

spurred by the memory of Chicago

in 1968 and rumors predicting

onslaughts by up to a quarter of

There are few demonstrators in

sight thus far, and, in sharp con-

trast to 1968, the police, city offi-

cials and the Democratic party have been trying to accommodate

Black This Time

copters on loan to the Secret

Service were prowling over the

was meeting with radicals to help

State High Court

Upholds Abortion

Law of New York

The State Court of Appeals Fri-

day upheld New York's liberaliz-

ed abortion law by rejecting an

argument that fetuses are legal

entities with constitutional rights.

The majority opinion by the state's highest court was in

response to a case brought by

Robert M. Byrn, 40, a bachelor

and law professor at Fordham

state's abortion law, which allows a woman to have an abortion on

demand until the 24th week of

pregnancy, violated the Constitu-tion's 14th Amendment, which

holds in part that no state shall

"deprive any person of life, liber-

ty or property without due pro-cess of law."

"unborn children have never been recognized as persons in the

law in the whole sense."

It said that while various reli-

gions and philosophles might re-

gard a conceived child as a per-

that the legal order necessarily

"it is not true, however,

The majority opinion said that

Prof. Byrn had argued that the

The vote was five to two.

University.

NEW YORK, July 9 (NYT).-

For example, while Army heli-

Elaborate security measures are

thing he can do for them.

a million demonstrators.

and aid them.

World Populace Seen Doubling in 28 Years however, growing by 70 percent during the same period.

UNITED NATIONS, July 9 (UPD).—The world's 1970 population of about 3.6 billion will doubte in the next 28 years if At the beginning of the current decade, the world's total population was 3.632 billion, with 2.056 billion in Asia, 462 its annual 2 percent rate of in-crease is maintained, the latest UN statistical yearbook shows. million in Jurope, 344 million The yearbook, hased or sta-tistic through 1970, said that in Africa, 321 million in North America, 190 million in South on the basis of its current growth rate, the world's popu-lation increased by about 72 America and 19.4 million in

million last year and will grow by 73 million this year. That While the global annual population growth rate was an even 2 percent, most of the would put the population by the developing countries averaged end of this year at 3.7 billion. higher with Central America at the top with 3.4 percent, In By the year 2000, the year-book said, the population will be about "4 billion at the cursecond place were Polynesia and Micronesia with 3.2 perrent rate of growth. Figures on population growth cent, followed by North Africa Were among the global statis-

and tropical South America, which both had a 3 percent tirs published in the 818-page vearbook, which also includes figures on industrial and agri-The Scandinavian countries cultural production, trade, transport, finance, prices, wages, education and pubwere lowest in population growth with 0.6 percent. Asia was slightly above average with 23 percent.

The world's most densely populated area, according to the yearbook, is Macao, a small Portuguese territory on the South China coast, which has 19,625 persons to a square-kilo-meter. It is followed by Monaco the principality on the French Riviera, which has 16.107 persons for each square

Infant Mortality Other tables in the yearbook on birth, death, narriage, di-vorce and life expectancy, show that the lowest infant mortality rate is 11.7 deaths for each 1,000

live births in Sweden. On the other hand, several African and Asian countries have rates between 100 and 200 deaths for each 1,000 births. Economic figures of the yearbook include the following

• World exports in 1971 rose 10 percent to a new high of \$344 billion • The United States and the

Soviet Union maintained their position as the world's largest book publishers while Sweden had the largest newspaper circulation.

• The citizens of Ireland consumed the most calories a day, 3,450 a person, while Indonesians had the least, 1,750. The yearbook was compiled with the cooperation of more than 150 countries and territories and with the help of the UN's specialized agencies and inter-governmental bodies.

Amateurs Ride In on Reform Wave

Familiar Faces Gone From Convention's Ranks

By R.W. Apple Jr.

MIAMI BEACH, July 9 (NYT). Shawn and Joy Miller are from Pocatello, Idaho. He is black, she is white; he likes Sen, George McGovern, she likes Rep. Shirley Chisholm, D., N.Y. Both are in their 20s, Neither has had any real political experience before. Steve Baden is a student from Independence, Kan, He likes Sen, Edmund S. Muskie, and he painted houses to earn his way to Mismi Besch

Cecil W. King, who is 60, is a fruit dealer from Parrish, Fla., who also owns orchards and ranches. He and his daughter, Cecilia Ann., 30, are both political neophytes, and they both like Gov. George C. Wallace.

The Kings, the Millers and Mr. Baden are all delegates to the Democratic National Convention that opens here tomorrow. And they are typical of the new kinds of people who have been brought here by the party's delegateselection reforms,

Statistics Show Change Statistics from a New York Times computer analysis of 3,085 delegates—all but a few that were added to the rolls by the Credentials Committee at the last minute-demonstrate vividly how

things have changed: • Only 290 are members of unions (less than 10 percent), and a substantial number of those are from unions not affiliated with the AFL-CIO.

Only 997 hold offices of even the most obscure sort, either in government at any level or in the party. Almost exactly two-thirds have no such affiliation—that is,

they are ordinary citizens.

• At least 830 of the 3,085—almost 27 percent—are under 30 years of age. No precise figures for four years ago are available. but there probably were no more than 100 delegates under 30-Several states had no young

● At least 1,163 of the 3.085 almost 38 percent-are women. They constituted only about 13 percent of the group in 1968, 13 percent in 1964 and 11 percent

● At least 454 of the 3,085almost 15 percent—are black, compared with only 5.5 percent four years ago. There are at least 95 Chicanos, 34 Puerto Ricans and 22 American Indians, setting new records in all of the minority

● Only 344, or slightly more than 11 percent, of the delegates were at the 1968 convention in

Chicago.
"I don't know anyone on the California delegation." said actress Shirley MacLaine, who is hardly a grizzled political veteran, although she was also a delegate in 1968, "It looks like a couple of high schools, a grape boycott, a Black Panther rally and four or five politicians who walked into the wrong room."

Farley Not Coming

Many of the famous will not be here. James A. Farley, a delegate from New York to every convention since 1924, a strawhatted constant in a generation the floor. So will most of the Democratic senators, most of the Democratic House members and many of the governors.

310 Democratic members of Congress are delegates, Many of the party's office-

the people who do the day-to-day work between elections—bitterly resent having been beaten for delegate positions by people whom they consider "freaks." Labor feels it won less than its fair share, too,

Thus, in a sense, the makeup of the convention reflects the agonizing period of realignment through which the Democratic party is passing. The group that assembles in Miami Beach tomorrow will include, side by side, two coalitions-the new, largely pro-McGovern amalgam of activist women, blacks and other minorities, students and suburbanites, and the still active remnants of the aging, largely anti-McGovern New Deal alliance

of labor, the South and urbanites, New Party Possible It appears impossible for the without elements of both. So the battles fought on the convention floor will constitute the birth pains not only of a na-tional ticket but also, perhaps, of a new party. Some charge that it is an

"elitist" convention. Despite the reforms, fewer than 10 percent of the delegates could classified as poor, and about a third have family incomes in excess of \$25,000. But in 1968, according to figures cited by Judith H. Parris in her new book "The Convention Problem."
(Brookings Institution), there were even more who could be considered wealthy. Like any such gathering, the

French Cigarette Prices PARIS, July 9 (IHT).—Cigarette prices in France will go up on Tuesday, the Official Gazette said today. Packs of Gauloises will cost 1.70 francs (up from 1.50), Gitanes will cost 2.20 (up from 2) and Royales will go to 3 francs from 2.70. Prices for imported cigarettes will also rise, the paper



clude a disproportionate per- politically aware tend to par-centage of the well-educated, if ticipate in delegate-selection only because political awareness tends to increase in proportion

cancuses and primaries. But Sen. McGovern's can-

Parties to Nominate on 1st Ballot If 20-Year-Old Tradition Holds

MIAMI BEACH, July 9 (AP).—If the Democrats don't agree on their presidential nomines on the first convention roll call, it will be the first time in 20 years that either party needed more than one ballot.

And it would be the ninth time in 100 years that the Democratic candidate's selection took more than a single vote. In 1952, Adlai Stevenson won the Democratic nomination on the third ballot. Four years later, he was renominated on the first roll call.

Since then John F. Kennedy, Lyndon B. Johnson and Hubert H. Humphrey were each nominated on one ballot. The Democrats hold the record for the number of ballots needed. In 1924, meeting in New York, they settled on John W. Davis of West Virginia on the 103d ballot at the end of a 14-day

Woodrow Wilson needed 46 ballots to win the Democratic nomination in 1912. He defeated William Howard Taft in the

James M. Cox of Ohio was nominated by the Democrats on the 44th ballot at San Francisco in 1920. Cox's running mate that year was Franklin D. Roosevelt. Republicans have required more than one ballot eight times

in the last 100 years.

The GOP longevity record was set in Chicago in 1880 when 36 ballots were needed to nominate James A. Garfield. Garfield won the election but was assassinated seven months after taking office and his vice-president, Chester A. Arthur, finished

Republicans used 10 ballots to nominate Warren Harding in 1920. Harding died 2 1/2 years after he took office. Vice-President Calvin Coolidge finished the term and was elected for

Wendell Wilkie needed six ballots to win the GOP nom-mation in 1940 at Philadelphia. He lost the election to Roosevelt, who was chosen that year for an unprecedented third term. In Philadelphia in 1948, Thomas E. Dewey was nominated on the third ballot.

Wallace Sees a Major Role For His Team at Miami Beach

MIAMI BEACH, July 9 (AP),-Gov. George C. Wallace, in nis first public appearance since arriving for the Democratic National Convention, told a crowd of delegates last night that "those who support me are going to be very noticeable at the conven-

The Alabama governor, partly paralyzed by an assassin's bullet, had some help from his 11-yearold daughter, Lee.

"When you cast your ballot," she urged the crowd of several hundred, "please cast it for George C. Wallace."

"I guess you heard about my daddy's accident . . ," she said. "I think myself he has come back fighting like the old George Wallace.

Gov. Wallace told the delegates: We're back in full swing . . . I'm going to be as active as any other candidate because I am able to be active and I will be."

General Invitation The governor was wheeled into the room by security officers and lifted onto a platform about 15 inches high, where he spoke from id a lectern. He had invited all interested convention delegates

to the reception. Earlier vesterday Gov Wallace's campaign manager claimed By one count, only 60 of the that Sen. George McGovern was a "captive of a group of delegates put together by stacked caucuses" and said that if he doesn't win the presidential nomination on the first ballot, he will not win

Charles S. Snider also said that Gov. Wallace would stand an excellent chance after the first ballot.

Mr. Snider said at a news con-

vention will realize that Sen. Mc-Govern became the frontrumer for the nomination because his followers "stacked the caucuses" and seized control of the delegateselection process in some states.

Staff Conferences Gov. Wallace spent the day in his Miami hotel suite conferring with members of his staff, undergoing physical therapy and rest-

He is paralyzed in both legs from a bullet wound suffered in an assassination attempt on May 15. He was a patient for 54 days in a Maryland hospital until he left Friday for Mismi aboard an

Air Force hospital plane. Mr. Snider told newsmen that the Democratic party "cannot possibly win in November without Wallace on the ticket."

The campaign manager said that he believed that the convention would rewrite the party platform and put in an anti-busing plank. He said polls have shown that 75 percent of the people op-

pose busing. Mr. Snider said in response to nestions that members of Gov. Wallace's staff have talked with other candidates." But he declined to call it a stop-McGovern movement. He described it in stead as an "open-convention

He said that Gov. Wallace's delegates will vote to uphold the Credentials Committee's decision to take 151 of California's delegates away from Sen. McGovern. But in a similar contest in Illinois, he said, they would vote to override the committee's action in unseating Chicago's Mayor Richard J. Daley and his fol-

to education, and only the didacy, attractive as it is to students and intellectuals generally, has brought many of them to the convention floor-ranging from Dr. Robert Eisner, an Internatio- 13 nally known Northwestern Uni- ar versity economist, to Thomas G. Rosenthal of Richmond, Va., who may well be the youngest dele- 12 gate. He will not turn 18 until

Celebrities on Floor

There will be celebrities of all sorts on the floor of convention hall starting tomorrow night: Jim Bouton, the sportscaster and former baseball pitcher, a Mc-Govern delegate from New Jersey: Arthur D. Shores, a black Birmingham, Ala., lawyer whose house repeatedly was bombed during the civil-rights struggles of the 1960s; Salvador E. Luria of Massachusetts, a Nobel laureate in medicine, and Julie Price of Oklahoma, one of the first three girls to be appointed

Senate pages. Sen. McGovern's nephew, Robert Pennington, is a delegate. So is Adolph Dial, a Lumbee Indian from North Carolina, and Kenneth J. Enkely of Minneapolis, who was drummed out of the Democratic party as an alleged leftist by Hubert H. Humphrey 24 years ago, and Dennis Schrieber of Chicago, who is blind, and Michele Morley of Minnesota and Merrie Baker of Texas, both of whom are wives

Some of the labor representatives are old veterans such as Mike Johnson of Pennsylvania and Frank King of Ohio, powers in their state AFL-CIOs. Some are not, such as Patricia Oucllette, a 20-year-old millhand

from Berlin, N.H. Saltonstall, LaFoliette There is a Saltonstall-John L., a Boston attorney-and a LaFoliette-Douglas, a Kenosha, Wis., professor. There are two nuns, Clare Dunn of Arizona and Margaret A. McVeigh of Nebraska. There is a delegate named Dudley W. Dudley from New Hampshire and one named Rose Rose from Delaware.

And, finally, there are two Mc-Govern delegates from Syracuse, Neb.—Francis D. Moul, a newspaper publisher, and Maxine E. Burnett-who got married between the primary and the con-



Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a leading first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world: Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, investment or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit.

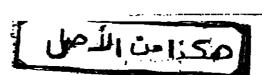
INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES diamond bourse, 51, hoveniersstraat antwerp - beigium tel: 03/31.53.05

CHUNN Establ. 1925 Rorman Alberman (Pres.) PERFUMES Innsual Gifts, Gloves, Bace.

rineSoubstantial export discour







The Party: Tormented **But Aligned to Change**

(Continued from Page 1) other, George Meany and President Nixon agree on Vietnam and foreign policy but disagree on the economy. Sen. Hubert Humphrey and President Nixon disagree about the economy but agree on the direction of post-Vietnam foreign policy. Sen. McGovern and Gov. Wallace agree on the thrusts of tax reform but strongly disagree on welfare. Gov. Wallace differs from all the other Demorats on busing but agrees with Mr. Nixon on that And each man's constituency is similarly divided

The vote this November also is likely to be fractionated, whether there are in the end two parties, three parties or four from which to choose. Even if a significant majority votes for Mr. Nixon or for the Democratic nominee, it will do so for such diverse reasons that it would be unwise to predict that the winner's party has a long-term grip on the controls of American government. The tides of change are moving so fast in America that this year's election is likely to be no more than a stage in the evolution of the new political balance. Within the Democratic party,

that balance has already shifted significantly.

Familiar Names

To be sure, some familiar names and faces from that last unpleasant meeting in Chicago are here again in Miami Reach Sen. Humphrey and Sen. Edmund Muskie were the 1968 nominees I for President and Vice-President: r Sen. McGovern was the goodnatured Humphrey challe who joined the final convention tableau to hold up the winners' hands. Lawrence F. O'Brien, Sen-Humphrey's convention manager in 1968 and now Democratic national chairman, is about to become Convention Chairman O'Brien And Sen, McGovern, who is supposed to represent a "new politics," already has announced that he wants Mr. O'Brien to stay on as national chairman.

But the four-year journey from Chicago, nonetheless, has made a big difference—difference enough so that less than one-seventh of the more than 3,000 delegates here have ever been to a mational convention before-

Some of the changes in the party have been deliberate, some the result of forces no Democrat could foresee on Aug. 30, 1968. It was at 4 a.m. that morning

as a group of unhappy, defeated L' Eugene McCarthy and Kennedy 7 supporters stood in the park across from Chicago's Conrad Hilton Hotel under the watchful gaze of National Guardsmen, t. with one speaker after another g trying to raise their shattered spirits with visions of the new Democratic party that would arise from the ruins of the I Chicago convention—that someone from the New York delegation took the portable microphone and said: "Four years from now, those people who ran things at the Amphitheater will be relics-pieces in a museum,

g you understand me?" "We didn't make it last night," h Richard Goodwin told the crowd, d but we came a long way in eight months. And in another two years we'll take the country away from the Connailys, the Meanys and

Party Dioves Away Both men were exaggerating, it now is clear. They have not yet ; taken the country away from John Connally, George Meany or Richard J. Daley, But Mr. Conhally, Mayor Daley and Mr. Meany, the three men whose muscle was most evident in the Chicago Amphitheater, have seen

their party move away from 7 Mr. Connally is now a Nixon man, if not yet an avowed Republican-a trouble-shooter for the President and a possible runningmate. Mavor Daley has been denied, at least temporarily, his delegate credentials. And Mr. Meany is rumbling darkly behind his cigar about "sulcidal tenden-

cles" in his party. What the Democrats have done is exactly what one young Mc-Carthy worker at the Chicago convention asked them to do Cindy Samuels had been standing distraught, in the wrecked lobbs of the Conrad Hilton after the last battle between the police and the demonstrators, when an older along and asked what he could do to help her. Her reply: 'Change things!"

The Democratic party set out to do that-deliberately and sweepingly. The basic blueprint came out of the Chicago convention in the mandate for reform of the delegate-selection process-passed. as the minority report of the Rules Committee, under the lendership of Iowa's Sen. Harold r. Hughes.

The clear purpose of reform was to "open up" the party's in-ternal processes to those who had been most vocal in complaining that they had been shut out in 1968—the young people, the blacks the Chicanos and the just-emerging women activists. The object was to take the demonstrators off the streets and bring them-the disappointed backers of Mr. Mc-Carthy and the late Robert P. Kennedy-back into the party.

Reform Postponed The reform effort was postpoped for a few months while Sen. Humphrey and Sen. Muskie went through their campaign, coming closer to victory than most people had thought possible but finally losing to the Nixon-Agnew ticket. In defeat, the Democrats turned over the party leadership from old pro O'Brien, who i left for a brief, unhappy fling on Wall Street, to Pred Harris,

the Okiahoma senator who felt both a spiritual and ideological kinship to the dissidents on the left. It was Sen. Harris who launched the party reform effort and chose Sen. McGovern as its head-after labor and conservative Democrats vetoed Sen. Hughes

for the assignment,
"I started out," Sen. Harris said, "to co-opt the left and bring them within the party—that was my primary aim. I thought the choice was reform or death Wherever the reforms took us, we had to go there. Otherwise, the party would have been dead." The imperative to "change

things" was accepted at the National Democratic Headquarters, where Sen. Harris not only was presiding over party affairs but also was beginning a personal journey into the far reaches of populism and participatory democracy that was to end in an abortive presidential bid and retirement from the Senate-That imperative was not so

clearly perceived or accepted on Hill where the Democrats, despite Mr. Nixon's victory, were comfortable in possession of their usual congressional majority. Nor was it shared at the headquarters of the AFL-CIO, whose leader, Mr. Meany, was of an age and a temperament to view most reform talk as a lot of disrupting damned non-

The division within the party on the need for basic reform was, and still is, deep—as the Credentials Committee votes have shown. But within the commission Sen. McGovern headed, it was strictly no contest-for, as Sen. Harris has said, "I deliberately picked its membership to real reform." ·

Simple Intent

The commission produced a variety of guidelines, which were approved by the National Committee and made part of the official call for the 1972 convention. While technical in detail, their overall intent and effect was simple.

It was to make the process of picking the 1973 nominee equally accessible to all voters who developed an interest in seeing someone nominated; to apply the notion of "one man, one vote" (or equality of influence) to the nomination struggle, and, specifically, to deny any advantage in the game to those who, by past service or by party or elective position, had acquired a proprietary interest in the Democratic

In the ideal world of the Mc-Govern commission reforms, a governor and an 18-year-old high school girl were to have absolutely equal say about who got nominated for President; the head of the Brooklyn Democratic organization, who had worked for the party for 20 years, was to be out on a par with the black youth in Ocean Hill-Brownsville. who, on a sudden impulse, decided to run for delegate.

To a greater degree than the skeptics thought possible, the reforms achieved their objectives. The intended beneficiaries did indeed have their political power enhanced.

The percentages of blacks, women and young people in the convention have increased dramatically-blacks from 5.5 percent in 1968 to 14.9 percent; today, women from 13 percent to 37.6 percent and delegates under 30 from 4 percent to 21.2 percent.

To a large extent, the disaffected demonstrators of 1968 will be inside the convention hall this year. And so will another group that was outside the party in 1968: the backers of Gov. Wallace.

Wallace's Future

This was a development none of the reformers anticipated when they redesigned the rules of the 1972 nomination game. When the new rules were being written. Gov. Wallace was an ex-governor of Alabama, with dublous prospects of regaining office in his own state and, seemingly, no national political future except as head of the American Independent party he had formed in 1968.

But the same rules that provided accessibility to the nominating struggle for the young, the women and the minorities, made the game accessible to the Wallaceites when Gov. Wallace decided to come play in the Democrats' ballpark in 1972.

Gov. Wallace and his managers rere slow to grasp the chances to gain delegates in the con-tention and caucus states, but Gov. Wallace quickly seized on the opportunity provided by the rash of new presidential pri-maries created as part of the reform movement.

Initially, the party establishment—as represented by Mr. O'Brien, who returned to the chairmanship after Sen. " rris's resignation in 1970 .-- was reluctent to allow Gov. Wallace back into the Democratic camp. But when he demonstrated his popular appeal in the first major primary of the year, in Florida, the party had no choice but to open the door to him as well.

The result is that the majority of the 1972 delegates come from the two quite separate and dissimilar groups of 1968 dissenters, alike only in being activitsts-people of high political passion with an untested allegiance to the Democratic party. The larger group-a near-majority by themselves—are the supporters of Sen. McGovern; the smaller but still significant bloc of new-

comers are the Wallaceites. The older, more traditional varicty of delegates are divided between the camps of Sen. Hum-



PARAPHERNALIA-Workman puts together hats, flags, banners and other materials in a Miami Beach warehouse Friday for a state delegation the the Democratic Convention.

phrey, Sen. Muskie, Sen. Henry to vote Mayor Daley out of the M. Jackson and Rep. Wilbur convention.

Less Than Majority These groups belong to the party of most elected Democratic officials and of Mr. Meany-and, ecause their candidates fared less well than expected in the primaries and caucuses, these groups are less than a majority in Miami

Between them. Sen. McGovern and Gov. Wallace laid waste the union men on the Humphrey and Jackson slates and to the elected officials hoping to ride Sen. Muskie's coattails to the convention. Substantially fewer Democratic governors, senators, representatives and mayors hold delegate credentials in Miami Beach than they did in Chicago.

Sen. Humphrey, in a speech last month to the National Press Club, argued with some cogency (and a touch of self-interest) that "efforts to make the Democratic party more responsive to the will of the people are gravely threatened when attempts are made to eliminate the participation of elected officials from our party structure," Even the advocates of post-1968 reform are now inclined to believe the delegate-selection process should offer some clear incentive for those with a large and long-term stake in the party to take a major role in choosing its presidential nominee. The McGovern commission guidelines did not do

Sen, Humphrey also noted that participation in the primaries and caucuses where the delegates were chosen was, as usual, small enough to raise questions about how representative the convenion really is.

Party officials estimate that about 5.5 million persons participated directly in the selection of this convention's delegates-either by voting in primaries or at-tending caucuses. That is a large number, but it is only one-sixth of the 31.2 million persons who voted for the 1968 Democratic ticket—and probably not a typical slice, either. A good number of Republicans voted in those Democratic primaries. Even among the Democrats, the turnout, as usual. was heavier in the wealthy, suburban areas than in the bluecollar districts. There's evidence that in the caucuses, the educated and relatively affluent ac-tivists exercised even more dis-

proportionate influence. Feelings Emerge

Given the anxious and agitated state of public opinion in America this year, it was inevitable, too, that those with the strongest feelings on the issues of the day the war, the economy, taxes, busing-would speak in a louder voice through the Democrats' open delegate-selection process than would the confused, the moderate, the middle-ground or the satisfied Democratic voters. The process has worked more effectively, it seems fair to say, it registering the extremes of Democratic opinion—as represented by the Wallace and Mc-Govern position than the moderate portions of the Democratic

In any case, the mixture of delegates and of forces in Mismi Beach is quite different from the mixture in Chicago four years ago. If there is no single issue that packs the polarizing power of the Vietnam war plank of 1968, anyway there are more is-sues than in 1968—cutting across the convention in different directions-with an outcome no one

can foresee. The preliminaries to Miami Beach demonstrated just how un-stable is the coalit in pattern :: this convention. In the Platform Committee, the McGovern forces reached compromises on almost every major question, with the traditionalist Democrats backing Sen. Humphrey, Sen. Muskie, Sen. Jackson and Rep. Mills—and leaving the Wallaceites in dissent

with their minority planks. On the Credentials Committee, no such simple division appeared. On the California challenge, the backers of Gov. Wallace, Sen. Rumphrey, Sen. Muskie, Sen. Jackson and Rep. Mills joined together to hand Sen. McGovern a costly defeat. A day later, on the Illinois challenge, a solid core foreigners visited Spain, an in-of McGovernites found enough crease of 14 percent over the

defectors among the other camps

Blacks Waver

The black delegates—themselves divided in allegiance to Sen Humphrey, Sen, McGovern and Rep. Shirley Chisholm—moved back and forth between the camps on these votes adding to the unpredictability of the outcome The real balance among these

diverse forces has not yet been struck. And there are some who say the forces represented in this convention hall cannot be held together, not even for a week But there is a point about the Democrats that should not be overlooked. Frede. k G. Dutton, whose 1971 book, "Changing Sources of Power," has proved to be more prescient of the changes in our politics this year than anything else I have read, has said that even he unlere imated the capacity of the Democratic party adapt to the changes in America. Mr. Dutton, a Kennedy Democrat now working in the McGovern campaign, said in an interview that what the Democrats have done with their reforms "is to draw a larger circle for the party and thereby revitalize its base, not just for this election, but for future elections." The 1964 Republican conven-

tion, with which this one opening here tomorrow is being compared, was not a similar political event at all, Mr. Dutton said. "The battle between Barry Goldwater and Nelson Rockefeller was a struggle for power within a static base. This I the Democratic convention] is a fight for power

(Continued from Page I)

unseating Mayor Richard J.

Daley of Chicago and 58 of his

A total of 1,509 votes are need-

Talk of Compromise

Yesterday, a caucus of Demo-

cratic governors produced talk

of a compromise plan, which would have restored all the Cali-

fornia votes to Sen. McGovern

and split the disputed Chicago

delegates between the Daley

forces and the pro-McGovern people who have been awarded

The idea was first discussed by Patrick Lucey of Wisconsin,

a McGovern supporter; Dale Bumpers of Arkansas, a Mills supporter; John J. Gilligan of

Ohio, a Muskie supporter, and Marvin Mandel of Maryland, who

is believed to be leaning to Sen.

Humphrey. The proposal was not

introduced later at a caucus of

McGovern of the nomination and

to spare him a showdown with

ing Mayor Daley, now leading the

opposition to his nomination, But

with Mr. Mandel, the chairman of the National Governors Con-

ference, and Mr. Bumpers, the

chairman of the Democratic Gov-

ernors' Caucus, not supporting

the proposed compromise, Mr. Lucey and Mr. Gilligan decided

not to introduce it. The rival

candidate made 't clear that they

would not have accepted it in

Sen, Humphrey said, "I think a

good compromise in California is

120 votes for McGovern and 106

for Humphrey"—the formula the

Credentials Committee recom-

Sen, McGovern said the plan

for a split of the Illinois seats

was satisfactory to him. In fact,

he said, "I proposed it to him [Daley] some time ago and he

was not willing to accept it at

But as for California, he said.

There is no room for any com-

promise at all. As far as I am

concerned the rule is clear in

California and we will have to

14 Pct. More See Spain

MADRID, July 9 (AP) .-- In the

first half of this year 10.9 million

period in 1971, the Information

mended.

that time."

stick to the rules."

Democratic regulars, includ-

The apparent effect of the plan

the Democratic governors.

the seats.

organization delegates.

for the nomination.

And of that bulletin one can within an expanding base." ask. as they ask here in Miami That is, I think, an important Beach: "So what's new already?"

McGovern Seeks Lost Delegates He said he had told the governors, "I could not be part of a deal to change the rules after the

point, The Democrats have

changed. They have opened the

door of their convention to sev-

eral large groups that were on

the outside looking in four years

ago-the Wallace supporters, the

groups, the Chicanos the black

Aligned With Change

week that they have bit off more

than they can chew-that those

new groups cannot be put to-

gether, this week or this year,

with each other or with the older

traditional Democratic elements

also represented in this conven-

But if one looks beyond this

weck, what one sees. I think is

that the Democrats have not only

changed but have aligned them-

selves with the forces of con-

tinuing change in a changing

Change of the scale taking

place in this country always is

turbulent, and this convention

may be so turbulent it fries apart. It

certainly will not be as program-

med, as disciplined or as decorous

as the Republican convention

But if the Democrats are about

to demonstrate the dangers of

change, the Republicans may

face the greater hazard of living

No one can say what head-lines the Democrats will produce

here this week. Next month's

Miami Beach headline is predic-

table: "Republicans Renominate

here next month.

with the status quo.

The Democrats may find this

peace movement, the wo

activists and the young.

vention floor." Sen. Muskie also met with the governors but declined to say whether he thought the compromise package workable. Muskie backers on the Credentials Committee voted with the Humphrey and Wallace forces to strip Sen. McGovern of the California votes. But Sen. Muskie has been silent on his own position on the

At least two long convention sessions are due tomorrow and Tuesday before the stage of balloting for the presidential nomi-

The Democratic National Committee announced that the opening session tomorrow night would continue without recess until game was played. California will the report of the Committee on have to be decided on the con-Credentials has been adopted by the convention." With 19 disputes in 15 states

to be settled, the expectation is that the session will still be running at dawn. The convention managers added that "the same procedure is planned when the convention considers the report of the Platform Committee beginning Tuesday evening."

There are 20 platform amendments ready for floor debate, and if none are withdrawn, that session will probably go for at least

The pressure on Mr. Meany to

support a McGovern-Woodcock

ticket is counted on even though the UAW has not rejoined the AFL-CIO since Mr. Reuther left

Mr. Woodcock, a native of

Rhode Island, is 61 years old, 12

years clder than Sen. McGovern.

He is married, has three children

and has been with the UAW as

a paid staff member since 1940.

He became an international vice-

president of the union in 1955

and succeeded to the presidency

after the death of Mr. Reuther in

Leonard Woodcock

the confederation a decade ago.

McGovern Said to Consider Woodcock as Running Mate

MIAMI BEACH, July 9 (WP). -Sen. George McGovern is reported to be seriously considering Leonard Woodcock, president of the United Auto Workers union, as his vice-presidential running mate.

Such a move would put a highranking union official on a presidential ticket for the first time. Sen. McGovern does not have the nomination won, but he is reported to helieve that if he gains it, Mr. Woodcock's presence on the ticket would be helpful in

a variety of ways. He could, for example, strengthen Democratic support among union members-support that is uncertain now because of hostility to Sen. McGovern by many union officials.

Mr. Woodcock also would appeal, McGovern strategists think, to young voters. He has been a strong critic of the war in Vietnam and like his union predecessor, Walter Reuther, has been identified with such liberal causes as civil rights.

The reports of the possible selection came at a crucial time. Sen. McGovern needs votes tomorrow night when the delegates decide whether he will retain all of California's 271 delegates, and organized labor has several hundred delegates at the convention

Sen. McGovern and Mr. Woodcock are known to have common views on most major issues. It is also known that they have

The platform inch, harassfrom official inch, harassment and invasion of wiretapend to the epison to possible
ping and the rich by govend to the possible of the possib It calls for Final health ernment. insurance to Americans, hensive care to fade "Tederalle file federally finance and federally

week promises something for everyone and is the most liberal statement of principles ever draft-It promises a job for everyone who can work and a decent inadministered."

By Richard L. Lyons

The platform that will be pre-sented to the Democratic National

Convention for mulfication tois

ed by an American party.

come for those who can't,

minute detail, such as promising Puerto Rico that the U.S. Navy

will stop its practice-shelling of

as a share-the-wealth program

and defense spending cuts, where

Sen, George McGovern has made

specific and controversial propos-

als, the language is purposely vague to avoid party squabbles

now and painful reminders in the

future if the figures prove unat-

Following is a summary of the

provisions in the platform's eight

chapters, along with a partial text of the economic and foreign-

• Jobs, prices and taxes. The

"substantially" above the

centerpiece of the economic plank

is a guaranteed job for all who

can work and a guaranteed in-

poverty level for those who cannot.

The government would provide

the jobs and the money where

necessary to carry out these

The platform pledges the party

to tax reform, ending unfair pref-

erences. It urges breaking up

conglomerates that violate anti-

trust law and raising the mini-

Rights, power and social justice. This section urges an

end to all discrimination against

women and supports the rights

of American Indians to full citi-

zenship, of workers to retire at

full pensions at age 60, of the

young to full legal powers at age

18, of the poor to representation

at all levels of the democratic

process, of veterans to education

after World War II. of service-

men to engage in off-base politi-

cal activity, and of the consumer

to protection in the federal gov-

ernment with a spokesman who

can intervene in cases before

regulatory agencies.

penefits similar to those provided

mum wage to \$2.50 an hour.

tainable.

policy plans:

WASHINGTON, July 9 (WP).

• Cities, complaires, counties and the environment funding or It invites controversy by acceptprograms to end greet and air ing the busing of students to pollution, suppos andards to clean up the natural desegregate schools, supporting gun controls, offering amnesty for Vietnam draft-dodgers with conby 1985 and to reduce pollution ditions and calling for abolition in car exhausts in condemns practices such is the mining of capital punishment and the when they three our ability to maintain a falle environ-It avoids other controversy by omitting any mention of abortion

or specific support of the rights • Education. The platform homosexuals, although the supports court decisins requiring right of anyone to choose his equal spending in the and poor school districts. It would increase own "lifestyle" and private habits without harassment is supported. pro-abortion and a stronger federal financial aid to public "gay lib" plank will be offered on schools and would we de aid by constitutional means to students the convention floor. Minute Detail of nonpublic schools. The platform can speak in

It supports the 'gral of desegregation as a means to achievo quality education T:c platform states that busing students is one of several ways to accomplish the tiny island of Culebra by June 1, 1976. But on issues such egregation.

Crime, law and justice. The platform calls for upgrading police forces, an end to proce-dures that "indemine fundamental libertes, such as preventive detention and noknock entry by police, equally strong law enforcement toward the rich and poor, federal action against organized (run: and illegal drug traffic. The platform calls for legislation to control the improper use of handguns."

It proposes cutting off American aid to countries that fail to take appropriate steps to prevent illegal shipment of drugs to the United States. It would restore

Platform a Wide-Ranging Propose civil rights of convicted fer after they have served their s tences and proposes abolition capital punishment as "an effective deterrent to crime, t equally applied and cruel and c essive minishment."

• Foreign policy. This play calls for immediate withdray. frem Indochina, subject only releasing prisoners and account ing for the missing. It calls for "substantial" reduction of the malitary budget, but stops short of setting a figure, such as Sen "IcGovern's call for a \$32-billion

The platform says that the United States should defend America's real interests in the world and maintain alliances but should neither act as the world's policeman not abandon old friends. It calls for further efforts at arms-control agreements and for reduction of U.S. troops in Europe. It pledges military aid to Israel and would repair relations with India and Japan, open diplomatic relations with mainland China, improve goodneighbor relations with Letin America, seek to invigorate the United Nations and oppose rule by white minorities in southern

Africa International economic policy in the platform would seek reciprocal trade agreements reducing tariff barriers, a Democratic doctrine for 40 years. Emphasizing that reciprocal means two-way the platform states that "foreign nations with access to our markets should no longer by permitted to fence us out of theirs."

• The people and the government. The platform calls fo full disclosure by congressmen o their income and their busines connections, federal financing o most elections, stricter regulatio of lobbyists, "home rule" for th District of Columbia and abol tion of the Electoral College.

Convention Schedule MIAMI BEACH, July 9 (AP).-Here is the calendar of the

week's major events at the Democratic National Convention. TOMORROW.-Convention officially opens at 7 p.m., with welcoming address by Florida Sen, Lawton Chiles, followed by Lawrence F. O'Brien's opening remarks before his election as permanent convention chairman. The delegates will take up the California delegates' question.

Tuesday.-Convention resumes at 7 p.m. with keynote address by Gov. Reubin Askew of Florida. The Platform Com-

mittee report will follow. Wednesday -- Convention convenes at 7 p.m., followed by nominations and belieting for presidency. Thursday.-Convention resumes at 7 p.m. Nomination and selection of vice-presidential candidate and acceptance speech

by the two noninees. Adjournment. Friday.—First meeting of the new Democratic National Committee, 11 am.2 p.m.

Supreme Court, 6-3, Uphold Party in Credentials Fight

(Continued from Page 1) making decisions, not avoiding spensible for emergency apper them." Justice Marshall said.

Turking Russes White and a special session of the special session of Justice Buron White joined the dissenters without comment.

The six-member majority said it had "grave doubts" about the action by the Court of Appeals here, but it did not actually reverse the lower court. Instead, it effectively froze all

court action until the return of the Supreme Court next fallwell after the Democratic convention. At that time, the credentials cases may well be dis-missed as moot—legally dead.

Eight of the nine justims were present at the court for the deliberations. The ninth, Mr. Brennan, kept in contact by telephone from Nantucket, Mass.

Unsigned Opinion

In the unsigned majority opin-ion, the Supreme Court clearly gave notice to other courts not to intervene in the credencials

"No holding of this court up to now gives upport for judi-cial intervention in the circumstances presented here, involving as they do relationships of great delicacy and essentially political in nature, the opinion said

The court also indicated that it does not like to operate in of the three major television ?

"The court concludes it cannot in this limited time give to these issues the consideration warranted for final decision on the merits," it said. The challenges to the Credentials Committee actions made their way through the federal

courts in five days.

On Monday, the two cases were filed in U.S. District Court here. That same day, Judge George L. Hart ir. ruled that no constitutional issue was raised in either case, and therefore refused to interfere with the committee actions.

On Tuesday, a three-judge panel of the Court of Appeals heard arguments on the cases. It delivered its opinion in writing Wednesday, A two-member majority of Chief Judge David L. Bazelon and Judge George E MacKinnon voted to restore the 151 California delegates to Sen. McGovern on the grounds that the Credentials Committee action was illegal Senior Judge Charles Pahy dis-

The appeals by the Daley slate were unanimously denied.

The losing sides in the appellate court—the Democratic party in the California case and the Daley slate in Illinois brought their cases to the Supreme Court

He will spend three days

and Thursday talks with a Both requested that Chief

Justice Burger, the justice Supreme Court and stay the lo er-court rulings. Mr. Burger never said whetl

he was convening a special s sion of the Supreme Court, a the decision did not say whetl he took such action. There h. been only three other special s sions in the last 40 years-o. to consider trials for alien sal teurs in World War II, once consider the death sentence Julius and Ethel Rosenberg the early 1950s, and once to co sider Little Rock school deseg. gation in 1958. The parties in the two cu

rent cases never formally argu before the Supreme Court befor its decision. Instead, the cou relied on papers submitted to

Mid-Manhattan Loses Phones

NEW YORK, July 9 (Reute. -Midtown Manhattan found self largely without commun tions today after a broken wa main flooded the main New Y Telephone Co. switching cen The area cut off by the br included Rockfeller Center, he works. News agencies there

also hard hit. The 12-inch water main by in the middle of Ninth Aver sending 12 feet of water floor into the basement cable ro of the nearby telephone comp facility. A company spokes said it would be many hours fore the cables could be ggain.

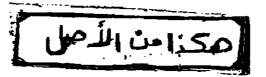
Ribicoff to Nominat McGovern Again

MIAMI BEACH, July 9 (A Sen. George McGovern ann ed yesterday that Sen. Abr. Ribicoff, of Connecticut, will ver the nominating speech the South Dakota senator's is placed before the Demo National Convention for dential nomination Wedr night.

Sen Ribicoff placed Sen Govern's name in nominat the Democratic convention Chicago four years ago.

Gromyko in Belgium APLON, Belgium, July 9. ters).—Soviet Foreign M Andrei Gromyko arrived on the last leg of an official of the three Benelux cot gium starting talks with a ment leaders tomorrow.





Obituaries

Former King Talls, Father Of Hussein of Jorlan, 61

ISTANBUL. July 9 (Reuters).

Jordan's former King Tallal the Abdullah. 61, father of King Russein, died in a private clinic in Istanbul early yesterday after 20 years of hospital treatment for severe schizophrenia.

The former king came to Istanbul after being dethroned in Jordan in 1989. Was called to the public severe schizophrenia. Ibn Abdullah, 61, father of King Hussein, died in a private clinic in Istanbul early yesterday after 20 years of hospital treatment for severe schizophrenia.

bul after being dethroned in Jordan in 1952. He had lived here eved since. He died in a clinic at Ortakoy, on the European side of the Bosporus. The cause of death was not disclosed.

In Jordan, a seven-day state of mourning was ordered for the man once described as "the lonely prince," who was overshadowed by his father, King Abdullah, founder of Jordan's Hashemite dynasty.

Reigned a Year King Tallal's reign lasted barely a year. It began after Ab-

Syria Chief Gets Soviet Pledge of **New Military Aid**

MOSCOW, July 9 (NYT),-President Hafez Assad of Syria ended a three-day visit to Moscow yesterday with pledges of more economic and military sid from the Soviet Union.

The increasingly closer relationship between the two countries is part of a pattern of steady rapprochement between the Soviet Union and Arab countries, particularly Egypt, Syria and Irag.

A communique made public here after Mr. Assad left by plane for the Black Sea resort of Sochi expressed the mutual desire of the Soviet and Syrian leaders to foster closer relations between the ruling Communist party of the Soviet Union and the ruling Socialist Ba'ath party

The Soviet Communists have been making an increasing effort to establish interparty ties with non-Communist political groups

in the developing countries. The communique also reported agreement on further Soviet military assistance to the Syrian armed forces. In international affairs, the Soviet Union and the Sitian president expressed agreement on a wide range of foreignpolicy issues, including the Middle East and Vietnam.

was born in Mecca. King the was oom in Mecca, the holy sildren of the royal Like most side of the royal house of was come. Transnouse of was sent into the jordan, was sent into the desert as pinfant and grew up desert as provins in the rigors of description of description of Talkal was pro-

In 197 prince. At 16 he claimed form prince. At 16 he went to prince for two years at went to Hilitary College at the Roy Hilitary College at sandhus in 1934 he married Queen an a daughter of the court comberlain. Emir Jamil Ibn Nast they had three sons. One of the last occasions on which is appeared before his people star was when he galloped on baseback alone through the stress of Amman, waving

aside and Legion guards who trivia to got him. King talai was buried today at the rord centery atop one of Ammany sen hills. King Hus-Amman seed thus. King Hussein wed is the body, bound in a white shad. Was lowered into the graft The body was transported to Amman today aboard a special flight of Alia, the Jor-

Zota Folley

TUCSON Ariz. July 9 (Reuters)._Prmer heavyweight boxer Zora Foley, 41. died here yesterday what he slipped and fell on his head at a motel swimming pool, police said.

The said Folley was wrestling playfully will a friend when he fell and hit his head on the side of the pool. He was taken to a hospital there he died from the head in w.

Folley a black contender for the hearweight title in the 1950s and 1968, had fights against Cassius Cay and Sonny Liston.

John Dalton JEFFERSON City. Mo., July 9 (TIPI: - Former Missouri Gov. John Balton 71, died Friday following a long illness. Gov. Dalton, a Democrat, was succeeded as governor by current Gov. War-ren E. Hames, also a Democrat,

Egyptian Armed Forces Near Open Rebellion, Report Says

BEIRUT, July 9 (UPI) .- The Sadat's stuggle to crack down Egyptian armed forces are on the point of open rebellion and President Anwar Sadat's efforts to maintain his authority seem destined to fail, the An Nahar Arab report said today.
"Conditions within Egypt's mili-

"Conditions within Egypt's mili-tary forces are nearing flash-point," according to the weekly, pilots were forbidden to interwhich analyzes political and economic develo Arab world.

It added: "Unrest in the air force has reached the point of undeclared rebellion against the political authority."

President Sadat recently made a two-day tour of Egyptian forces a month ahead of schedulc "in an effort to contain the situa-

tion," the report said. This tour was followed by a sustained information campaign to shore up the government's position, including a concentrated attack against the United States and Arab countries maintaining friendly relations with Wash-

"This information campaign and lis accompanying measures in-dicate that the situation in Egypt is critical." An Nahar said.

on pro-Western groups and to tighten control over the army is destined to fail, simply because he is lighting on too many front: the report said.

It said Israeli fighters have in cept them,

"However, on June 13 two Egyptian pilots took off against orders to challenge the Israeli aircraft." the report said. "They were shot down and both report-

In an official communique on that action, Cairo said that two Israeli fighters were shot down and two Egyptian planes hit. Israel said that it shot down two

Egyptian fighters. It was at that point that Mr. Sadat mace his trip to the front and reiterated to troops the battle with Israel was inevitable," the report said.

An Nahar said rightest Egypt clements are currently "working in the open, abetted by Saudi Arabia. The leftists are equally opposed to the regime; recent worker riots were not unconnect-"It seems likely, then, that co with this fact."



PLAYMATES—Six-year-old Scan, a Great Dane, rollicking with friends, Enis, a three-week-old female lion cub, and two-year-old Dougal, a chihuahua. The friendly animals belong to the British Chipper field circus, now on tour at Colchester.

Prosecution for Profit

Bilingual-Label Law Jolts Canada

suggested that it also might be-

By Jay Walz OTTAWA, July 9 (NYT).-A law student went into a Montreal court the other day and collected an award of \$1,400 for showing that, contrary to Quebec law, certain food products were not label-ed in French as well as Englis':

In another incident, Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau apologized in the House of Comns for "a mistake" one of his ministers had made in letting a weekend holiday concert be stagwith all announcements in

A rash of lingual flareups have broken out in Canada. In New Brunswick, Mayor Leonard C. Jones of Moncton defied the right of French-speaking Acadians to be heard in their own language. Some observers blame this outbreak on the doldrums that set in when Parliament resses and government ministers begin vacations,

"The season of prickly heat has arrived," one parliamen-tarian said before heading for home, "even though the weather is unseasonably cool."

The heat is never quite so prickly as when it touches Canada's linguistic sensibilities. To protect the future of the French language in Quebec, the provincial legislature five years ago enacted a law requiring French inscriptions on all food

However, the provincial government has taken no action against food stores during the time it would take them to conform to the label requirements. In fact, most products in Canada thousands of English - speaking housewives their closest contact

with the French language. However, the Quebec law doesn't leave enforcement solely the government. It provides

for private prosecutions.

Jacques Fournier, of the Unlversity of Montreal, has been studying the law, and at a neighborhood supermarket he found 14 different products with Englishonly labels. He sued the store in Superior Court.

Last week, a judge finding the company guilty of violating the Label Act, set fines totaling. \$2,800. Under the law, one-half of the amount of the fines went to Mr. Fournier as the individual who brought the suit. Claude-Armand Sheppard, a constitutional lawyer who acts as the supermarket's counsel called usually one of his own composi-"ridiculous" that a private tions with a French title. Mr. Gacitizen "can make money by engnon apologized at one point for his mability to speak English in forcing the law. It's becoming a business," he said. Someone public.

Few of the more than 2,000 come profitable summer employment for students. However, Mr. Sheppard is also general counsel to the Quebec Commission on the Future of the French Language. It soon will recommend policies for promoting the use of French in the province. mons they asked the prime min-

Mr. Sheppard and others have argued against rigid laws and practices to attain their goal. For example, they ask, why should food products have bilingual labels when nothing is said about the English-only inscriptions on bottles of Scotch and English gin? Why expect foods imported from dozens of countries to be marked in both French and Eng-

Mr. Trudeau's efforts to promote the use of French in Ottawa have encountered stiff resistance in recent months in the predominently English-speaking Civil Service.

On the night of July 1, a "unilingual concert in French," as an Ottawa member of Parliament termed the event, created a political stir.

The concert by the National Art Center Orchestra, preceding a patriotic fireworks display, had no master of ceremonies. However, the serious but ebullient pianist-composer, André Gagnon, who was the featured performer. felt the urge to take the micro-

150 Recover From Bug Spray

NEWCASTLE, England, July 9 (Reuters).—All the children detained in hospitals after collapsing with abdominal pains at a sports gala near this northern England town yesterday were

released today.

Some 150 children and adults were rushed to hospitals after feeling unwell at the event and 15 were detained overnight. Police said that the day before the sports gala, the field had been sprayed with insectibide. The type of spray used was not known, nor the reason for using it.

members of the audience understood Mr. Gagnon's words, but by their applause indicated an enjoyment of his music, It was left to the parliamentarians to bring the matter to the attention of their constituents through the local newspapers. And in Com-

ister to explain. The secretary of state [Gerard Pelietler, the minister of cultural event] made a mistake," Mr. Trudeau conceded.

However, no one from Mr. Trudeau on down raised any protest about the absence of French at other Canada Day festivities on July I-such as the presentation of new colors to the Foot Guards Governor-General Roland Michener, Queen Elizabeth's personal representative in Canada. And the opera performance of Mozart's "Cosi Fan Tutte" in an English translation.

Says He Will Return From Home by Tuesday

Chess Match Referee Moves First

REYKJAVIK Iceland July 9. -Another obstacle to the start Tuesday of the 'orld championship chess match here-the sudden departure of the referee—was overcome today. The referee, Lothar Schmid, left for his home in West Germany yesterday after his 10-year-old son was hurt in a fall from a bicycle. After reportedly having said that he could not return to Tceland before Thursday, Mr. Schmid said that he would be back here by Tues-

day. A chess grandmaster himself, the referee will be the only other person on stage when Boris Spassky, 35, the champlon, and Bobby Fischer, 29 the challenger, begin their 25-game, \$250,000 match-nine days late.

Roth Dislike Board

Both players are said to be unhappy with the Icelandic stone chessboard for the match, but this is not regarded as a major problem since it can be replaced. Fischer has also complained about the overhead lighting, but Fred Cramer, an official of the U.S. Chess Federation and an expert on lighting, says it is probably the best that Fischer has ever had for a match.

West Germans Tentatively Plan Dec. 3 Election

BONN, July 9 (Reuters). General elections to break the deadlock in the West German parliament have tentatively been scheduled for Dec. 3, a government spokesman said here today.

He added, however, that the exact date could only be determined after President Gustav Heinemann dissolved parliament if Chancellor Willy Brandt loses a vote of confidence.

The elections, a year ahead of schedule, became necessary after Chancellor Brandt's majority in parliament decreased from 12 to

Foreign Minister Walter Scheel was quoted by the newspaper Bild am Sonntag as having said that government and opposition parties all were aiming at Dec. 3 as the most suitable date.

Government sources said that before then, most Sundays—the traditional day for elections-had to be excluded because of holidays and the U.S. presidential elections.

special chair cannot be met. The Icrandic Chess Federation has scoured the island for the chair but none is available.

The two players have continued to relax and prepare physically.

villa outside the capital to the royal suite of a central hotel, ha been swimming, bowling and

sightseeing. The champion, a Russian, play. tennis every day on a court at hi

Inspired by Fischer's Gambit, Chess Interest Soars in U.S.

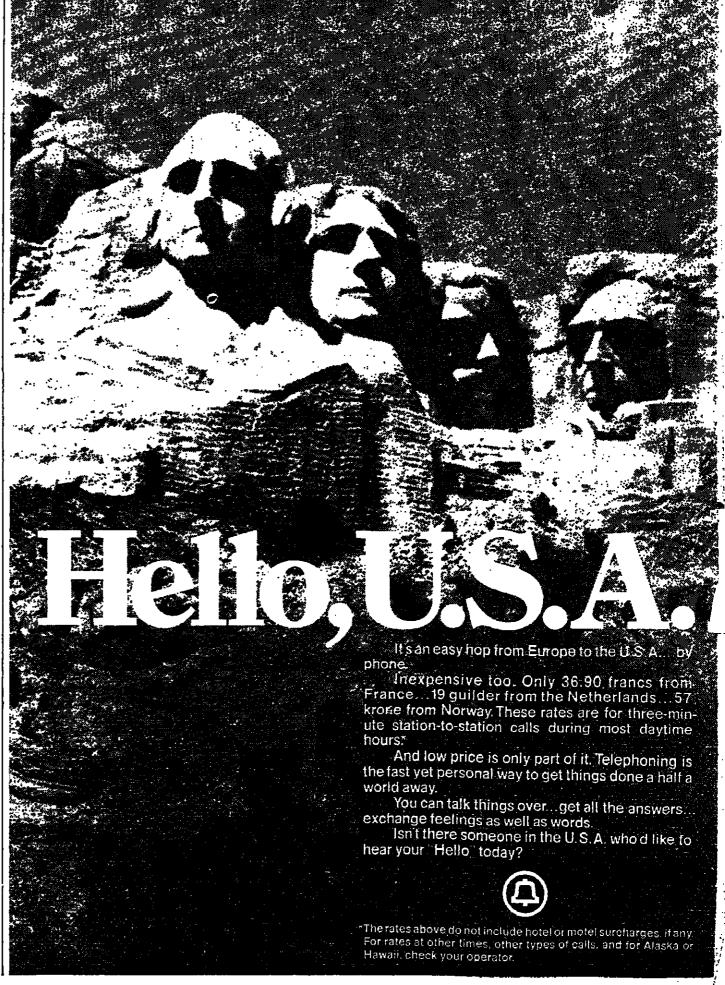
NEW YORK, July 9 (AP),-The controversy that delayed

the Boris Spassky-Bobby Fischer chess championship match has increased interest in the game in the United States. Stores here and in other large cities report that the publicity about the match has led to a boom in sales of sets, books and

New York stores are selling sets ranging from inexpensive pocket-size ones to those with hand-carved, inlay pieces, priced at \$1.000.

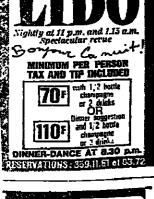
There are enough chess books to stretch from New York to Reykjavik and back, six deep," one expert said. Big sellers include "My 60 Memorable Games" by Fischer.













ALAVADOS ELY. 27-28 ICE TURNER . LOS LATINOS auch Bar, Candiclight Dinners Lunch,) Av.P.-Ter-de-Scrbietc. Hi.George-V) PEN DAX AND NIGUT — Air cond.





BAR-RESTAURANT-TEA ROOM CE ILEN Of the Triumph Arc) E7, av. Marcou - Telephono 720.20.40 From 8 00 to 2.00 in the morning-

BOFINGER OPEH ALL SUMMER Specialties . Cold Buffet

Flowered terrace

Watch for this feature every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

Dayan Rebukes Israeli Army For Spraying Illegal Crops entered the area illegally and JERUSALEM, July 9 (Reuters).

Defense Minister Moshe Dayan today criticized the Israeli Army for spraying with chemicals crops planted illegally by Arab villagers, cabinet sources revealed. Gen. Dayan told a cabinet meeting that the land, 125 acres

at Akraba village, near Nablus, had been taken over by the army "many years ago" and was used for shooting practice with live ammunition. In recent months, villagers had

Many Religions Mourn Patriarch ISTANBUL July 9 (UPI).--

Representatives of numerous religions stood stlently besides the plain wooden coffin of Patriarch Athenagoras I today to pay their respects to the church leader and ecumenist, who died here Friday Leaders of the Eastern Ortho-

dox Church said that Putriarch Athenagoras would be buried Tuesday in St. Mary's Greek Cemetery in Balikli, following a religious ceremony at St. George's "We Orthodox revered him, but that was normal," said a Greek,

who holds a job at the church where the patriarch's body lay in "But to see now how Mohammedans, Protestants, Catholics, Jews and Armenians felt his loss has shown me that Athenagoras was

not only a great man of God but

also a great human being.

planted crops, he said. Gen. Dayan said permission had been granted by the "appropriate military authorities" to kill the crops with chemicals sprayed from aircraft, but he added, "I think the use of chemicals was wrong."

Cabinet sources said Premier

Golda Meir remarked that there anneared to have been "wide departures from good order." She expressed the hope that the defense minister would pursue the matter and insure that "everybody working in this area knows in the future exactly what is permissible and on whose authority, so that everything will proceed in an orderly manner." Gen. Dayan also told the cabinet that reports that bedouins in the Rafa area had been prevented from cultivating -from which they had been

Although they had been instructed to move elsewhere, they were still permitted to work the land, he said.

made to move their tents-were

not true.



JETSAR Via Umbria 7 - ROMA, Role Tel. 478.054/476.956 LODRESS CITY/STATE



Page 6- Monday, July 10, 1972 *

The Convention

Jets for Peking

his country is still poor and in an early sales to the United States and of American

numbers.

contacts.

International Opinion

that eminent social historian, Pelham Grenville Wodehouse, tells the affecting story of two men, named Nicholls and Jackson, who rode toward Brighton on a tandem blcycle. A collision with a brewer's van ensued, and the two were so mashed together that rescuers could only assemble as much as postible and call the result "Nixon."

Now this story was published at a time when Richard Milhous Nixon was still in Whittier College, so the story had no political significance. Nor, must it be added, has President Nixon—although we have heard much of the "New Nixon" and the "Old Nixon"—usually been considered a mélange. But the tale has a point today because the national conventions are beginning in Miami Beach, and one of their great, if often unrecognized, functions is to run a brewer's van into a collection of candidates and come up with a composite.

This has been held against the convention system by the purists, and it can, of course, be carried too far. No one really expects the Democrats to nominate, as thousands theer, something called McWallphrey for President, with, say, Sen. Muskennedy as his running mate. But the two-party system, even while the Electoral College remains to give a geographical twist to the results, presupposes a candidate who can have at least a fighting chance of enlisting a majority of the voters. And in a polyglot nation of more than 200 million, stretching from Bar Harbor to Kauai and from Key West to the Aleutians, this requires filing off the sharper edges of a lot of ideological dif-[erences and personal aspirations.

The next few days in Miami Beach should demonstrate whether the Democrats, both

An export permit by the administration

is not the same thing as a firm order from

the Chinese People's Republic for 10 Boeing-

707 jets. Nevertheless, a major advance has

been made by the White House decision.

The principle has now been established that

the Chinese are entitled to buy products of

advanced American technology even when

-as in the case of the 707s-these products

could have ancillary military significance.

The implications of this principle for Ameri-

can exports to China of other highly

specialized products—for example, computers

In conversations with Americans and

others during the past year, Premier Chou

En-lai has often emphasized the theme that

stage of development. That accurate state-

ment is not contradicted by the Chinese

leats in producing nuclear weapons and

ong-range rockets, and orbiting several

earth satellites. With a relatively small

sadre of highly trained scientific and tech-

nical personnel, the Chinese concentration

of scarce human resources on military re-

search and development has inevitably been

There is a vast scope for modernizing vir-

mally every area of the Chinese economy:

ind if that modernizatoin is to be accom-

plished expeditiously. Peking needs help

'rom abroad. The White House decision on

he Boeing jets implies strongly that the

Inited States is willing to be among the

It seems unlikely that the two Koreas can

gally be reunited until the North ceases to

lave a hardline Communist regime or the

jouth abandons its Japanese-influenced in-

lustrial society. Yet what matters is not

low the two Koreas might merge-if ever-

out that they should have agreed so un-

spectedly to talk to each other about their

nutual interests, thus giving hope for a gen-

ral improvement in the political climate in

This move by the two Koreas, like the

greement between the two Germanys, can

e traced directly to the new relationships

stablished by President Nixon with both

tussia and China. There seems little doubt

hat, before long, this desire by the big pow-

rs to cool the international climate will

lear the way, too, for an agreement in

Metnam. These developments are likely

iso to influence developments more decisive-

tricky corner of Asla.

'mproving Political Climate

it the cost of nonmilitary needs.

-are self-evident.

In one of the books of his middle period, of the new and the older breed, acknowledge this harsh fact. So far, there are not too many signs of such recognition. The party has recast its methods of choosing delegates to give far greater voice to the women, the blacks and the young. In theory, this should produce a far more representative set of candidates and platform proposals. In fact, unless the newly strengthened segments of the party realize that they are in Miami Beach to find someone who can win against Richard Nixon, rather than to impress their colleagues, there may be chaos and fragmentation.

This is not simply a matter of party loyalty. That quality has been so diluted among the American electorate that, even if the convention delegates hold to it staunchly, and the candidates, potential and actual, give it their support, it will have no necessary effect at the polls. What the conventions are expected to do is to offer platforms and nominees which will exhibit that range of difference between the two parties, which is acceptable to the public and practical for the administration of a large and populous nation.

The process is usually repugnant to those who hold extreme convictions and requires a degree of compromise that many of them will not accept. But short of a revolution, and the dictatorship of right or left, what are the alternatives? More parties only mean more compromises at the upper reaches of government; hair-line victories. ruthlessly enforced by the victors in convention, usually lead to futility and defeat. The true play of ideology must come at local and congressional levels-there it can have both practical expression and educational effect. The national convention is, and of right ought to be, a political melting pot.

foreign nations helping the Chinese modern-

ize and industrialize in the years ahead-

just as American firms did for the Soviet

The political barriers to American tech-

nological assistance to China were effective-

ly broken down by President Nixon's visit to

Peking and his cordial reception there. But

there are still important economic barriers.

The Chinese would like to buy far more

machinery and technical assistance from the

West generally and the United States in

particular than they can pay for in cash.

But it is not yet clear how credit arrange-

ments can be established for the Chinese in

view of the slight volume of Chinese exports

to this country. Expansion both of Chinese

tourism to China is desirable, though there

are at present serious limitations on China's

capacity to provide for visitors in large

The American and Chinese economies are

much more complementary than competitive.

Both countries have much to gain in the

future from expansion of their economic

relationship, though rapid progress will be

impossible if American credits are not made

available. But for the moment the indica-

tion is that in both Washington and Peking

the political will exists to end the isolation

of the past and to initiate a new and mutu-

ally beneficial era of increased trade and

All these moves add up to making the

world a safer place than at any time since

Hitler embarked on the remilitarization of

Germany. Despite nuclear arsenals and

regional wars, a world war is less likely

Mr. Brandt's Socialist-Liberal coalition

government in Bonn has suffered a heavy

blow with the much-heralded resignation of

one of its leading members-the leading

member after Mr. Brandt himself, in fact-

Prof. Karl Schiller, minister of finance and

economics. Mr. Schiller has always been a

controversial figure in the Bonn government,

both for his economic and financial policies,

which enraged the left wing of the Social

Democratic party, of which he is a member,

and for the pugnacity and determination

with which he was accustomed to expound

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

-From the Observer (London).

today than for a very long time.

Brandt Without Schiller

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Union nearly a half-century ago



'The Battle Is to Decide Who Gets to Ride Me in the Big Race.'

The Red Hand of Ulster

By C. L. Sulzberger

How to make sense out of this

bizarre situation which seems to

balance permanently on the edge of a cliff is the task of William

Whitelaw, installed this year as

Britain's secretary of state and,

in effect, the benevolent dictator

Whitelaw is a bluff man whose

hearty manner conceals subtle

negotiating skills. Last month

he managed to arrange a truce

that ended bombings and burn-

ings. But he was unable to curb the national sport of murder.

Almost every day new corpses

'Fragile Truce'

Three years of violence have left

and a desire for revenge among

being paid off, but one should

among ordinary families because

there are no burnings or bomb-

Only in Northern Ireland does

such a statement make sense. The

British position is exceedingly

difficult. The Protestant majority

feels let down by a Tory govern-ment regarded as a friend and

ally, which closed down Ulster's

own autonomous administration.

There is widespread fear that

London intends to sell the North

out to the South. According to

The more the Catholic minority is pleased, the more the Protestant majority is angry.

As a result, Britain is caught in

a cleft stick. But if 85 percent

of this population is happy to

live together, 15 percent is not; and that includes the extremists

of both sides. The moderates are

vanishing just as they should

speak out. But they don't, and

There is so much emotional

thinking that some Ulster men

in the end even talk of follow-ing Rhodesia's example by declar-

ing unilateral independence. But

this is nonesense. The place would promptly go broke without

British capital and subside into

Whitelaw promises to hold s

national referendum soon on the

existing frontier with the Irish

a chaos of unemployment.

No real shootings; just

underestimate

Old acores are

the militants

not

ing.

murders."

"It is a very fragile truce.

turn up. Whitelaw explains:

of Northern Ireland.

RELFAST.-There is no more suitable national symbol than the Red Hand of Ulster, recalling an avid Celtic chieftain who chopped off his hand and heaved it ashore to claim this bloody land. The only other Red Hand I know was a secret French terrorist organization that specialized in killing Algerian Uister's red hand patriots.

reaches out for anyone. If you drive through this drab capital now divided by steel and cement barricades erected by the Protestant Ulster Defense Association, you get the mood through slogans smeared on building walls: No Surrender... I.R.A. Bastards... U.D.A. Rules... This Is Protestant Belfast... Young Lads Join Fianna Kirann

(a Catholic republican society). burning down of nonconformist blocks, partial segregation is becoming full apartheid based on religion. Britain's Army, here as the token of law and order, is constrained to follow an unaggressive low-profile policy while the IRA murders and the UDA, burly in camouflaged jackets and military caps, hijack buses to move their units and strut in their 100 percent Prot-

Unhappy Island

Ireland is an unhappy island where men in both parts talk like poets, walk and think like 17thcentury soldiers, and abjure the practice of logic. In the South Protestants are second-class citizens, in the North Catholics are second-class citizens.

Here in Ulster, people are being unwillingly conditioned to a kind of lawlessness. The moderate majority is disintegrating as atavistic hatreds take over. Next week the great Protestant holidays begin, honoring battles and

sieges of the past. Sturdy paraders from the Orange Order will march behind their thunderous lamber drums. not held adequately played until the drummer's thonged wrists bleed. Their noise is designed encourage Protestants and frighten Catholics-and it does. Also next week the bonfire season starts with each side stoking pyres within its tribal enclaves.

Republic. This would allow the Protestant majority to let off steam by voting against all thought of unification. Says Whitelaw: "They don't believe us on anything right now. It is necessary to reassure them."

How much such reassurances would be worth is hard to assess. Illegality has become a habit: killings, hijackings, private ar-mies, and barricaded enclaves from which authority is barred. Reason should prevail in the

late 20th century among these vigorous Celts, but their political gifts are best expressed in other lands to which they emigrate. Rere the move favors the national flag, flapping on more and more houses, with at its center, the Red Hand of Ulster.

manage to organize, rester, and win the allegiances of the vast majority of the 25 mills newly eligible voters, and that McGov-ern has a better chance of doing this now then any of the other

> ledgeable observers dager, and this is what the delegates are convened here to decide. Besides, George McGovern has come to the top of the heep, not by issuing threats, but by impressing a great many overs that he is a fair and straight man with a good organization, strong CCH-

independent ticket derstand Well, it's easy in all the the senator's anxiety here to

the senator's anxiety part at the the senator's anxiety part at the stop him, especially to hand Supreme Court refer totes, but him all 271 California a threat this is nothing less at Richard to throw the election at hard with the several reasons.

for several reasons been the First, McGovern be been the

leader in arguing for gore rep-

resentative and open invention to pick the candidate but now

he's trying to bag the price be-

fore the delegates on even answer the roll call, of threaten-

ing to bolt the party! doesn't

Chances Are Good

winning the nominates by a fair and open vote of the delegates

are very good, and his chances of winning the estim if he threatens and the Daky and the other and t

other old pros, are ver ad-Finally, the main purper of the Democratic party assured here in convention is not a reward Motiovern for the private

McGovern for winning primary

elections which do not pressarily

represent his strength hathe na-tion as a whole, but upick the

man who has the best dance to

opinion. My own is that the

Democrats cannot while they

candidates, but many more know...

This is obviously a matter of

win in November.

Second, McGovern tinces of

victions about the need to change the mood and the presides issues of American public life, and a better chance than most of narrowing the serious gap between the generations and beween the rich and the poor.

It is true that he is out forward proposals for cetting defence expenditures, ending the war, and redistributing the wealth of the nation that have turned of many voters, put his party on the de-fensive and made his policies, rather than President Mixon's. the dominant controversy in the

As onvention Opens McGovern's Threat By James Reston

MIAMI BEACH— Meryman view with Rick rige Mcin Life magazine, he has Govern says he the presicarned the Demi-adds that dential nomination, oliticians if the old establish to him, gang up and deni sependent right would run as at sependent or support somebof the on an or support somebof independent ticket. But this does not prove that he has lost more voters than he has gained by insisting on fundamental changes in the allocation of the nation's resources. He has been sloppy with his arithmetic, but he has foreseen the coming issues of tax and welfare reform, defense expenditure, unemployment, in-fission, health insurance, and education, and even if he loses by facing these hard and fundamental questions, an election fought out on these realities will at least clarify the problems and purposes

of the nation. After all what we are doing in Miami Beach now and in August is picking a President of the United States who will preside over the 200th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence in July of 1976,

Few generations of Americans have had the opportunity of participating in a ceremony of com-parable historic importance, and there is obviously much to be done and much to be changed in our common life if we are to have a more united people and a more perfect union on July 4, 1976.

We are not a united nation now. We are divided on the war, on the role of the nation in the world, on the control of our population and the maintenance of our health and environment. Our cities are bankrupt and overwhelmed with problems and it is hard to find any large sector of our people, rich or poor, young or old black or white, factory worker or farmer, that is not restless and dissatisfied with the present state of our public affairs.

The Great Issue

This is really the great issue to be tackled in these coming four years before the 200th anniversary of the Declaration, and it gives us some guidance on what kind of leadership the nation requires. Is this a time for innovation or for conservative leadership? So far in this election, however, and certainly not here in Miami Beach, we have heard very little about these larger purposes of the elec-

Instead, what we are getting are arguments over the legalities of the primary votes and the actions of the credentials committee, and, from Secretary of Defense Laird, the morality of militerism, And now from George McGovern come threats of an independent race, which would clearly split the Democrats and assure the continuation of the Nixon policies McGovern presumably came into the campaign to defeat.

Well, democracy is not a tidy process, and much of this convention maneuvering was probably unavoidable, but we have had government by manipulation under both Johnson and Nixon, and McGovern is not likely to win acceptance of his "new politics" if he reverts to the techniques of the

McGovern and Tax Loopholes

By William F. Buckley Jr.

MIAMI BEACH.—Little by little the analysis rolls in, to the considerable disadvantage of Sen. George S. McGovern who, even as he has now embraced the cause of Israel more hawkishly than anyone since Gen. Davan. will surely, sometime before Election Day, deliver a paean on the

tax loophole. A fortnight ago Stewart Alsop reported that a big McGovern backer from California, who had made a fortune in computers, consulted his computers, feeding them one of Sen. McGovern's formulas for bringing wealth to the needy, and discovered that \$42 billion was missing. I.e., that just one of the redistributionist schemes proposed by Sen. McGovern was underfinanced by a mere \$42 billion. The backer was not the man best suited to question the reliability of computers so it is not known whether he will finally back off from his com-

Gentle Comments

puters or from his candidate.

Now the Economics Division of Mellon Bank in Pittsburgh, in its newsletter, makes a few gentle comments about the loopholes Sen. McGovern is forever talking about. Do you remember the one about all the people who reported gross incomes in excess of \$200,000 in 1970 who paid zero taxes? High indignation set in every time Sen. McGovern mentioned the matter. What he did not mention is that there were exactly 106 such cases, and that a study of them reveals that the overwhelming majority either a) paid taxes to foreign countries receiving the usual tax credit; or b) paid state taxes, or c) had deductions sanctioned by law. Sen. McGovern also did not men-

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will nor de considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's nolete address.

not the individual income tax tion that there are in fact 15,000 American citizens who reported incomes in excess of \$200,000 who did pay income taxes,-at an effective tax rate of 44 percent. Nor does Sen. McGovern stress the use of loopholes to people who are not necessarily rich. For instance, the joint return per-mitted husband and wile, in the absence of which loophole the covernment would realize \$6 to \$10 billion in additional revenue.

The new tax law of 1989, regularly disparaged as a rich man's tax law, deserves to be criticized for any number of reasons, all of them, however, more complicated than those Sen. McGovern comes up with That tax law reduced the rate of income taxation by percent for those earning \$3,000 or less; by 43 percent for those earning \$3,000 to \$5,000, by 27 percent for those earning \$5,000 to \$7,000—end so on, with a reduction of 1.7 percent for those earning \$50,000 to \$100,000; and an increase of 7 percent for those earning \$100,000 and over

But the figures are tiresome, when put beside the principal point, which is that over the years Congress and the Executive have done what they thought best to affect the allocation of best to state Mellon Bank's economic newsletter sums it up.

"For example, it (the tax law) is used to encourage horne ownership, to lower the cost of borrowing to state and local governments, to increase the value of retirement and unemployment benefits, to lower the cost of medical care, and to encourage private philanthropy, Ressonable en can disagree on whether or

Editor

law is the proper vehicle through which such objectives should be accomplished. But it is clear that proposals to abolish the existing set of tax preferences, unless accompanied by other positive measures, imply a repudiation of the objectives which originally led to the establishment of the

Consequences It is quite literally that simple:

should Congress, or should it not, encourage married couples, home owners, the sick, the economically venturesome? Candidate McGovern will in due course need to face up to the consequences of his rhetoric. When he does so, I for one

wish that he might say some-thing truly radical. Namely that it is not the proper business of wernment to attempt to manipulate human economic behavior by a tissue of built-in blases in the tax law. The trouble with the idea of making justice via tax laws is that one never really knows what it is that one is accomplishing; who it is that one is burting. Professor Friedman has over and over again demonstrated that efforts by the government to give the little man a break by this or the other wel-fare subsidy end by hurting him. A true break with economic interventionism would see McGovern coming out against rinkly-dink tex laws, against all deductions (except obviously justified deductions), in favor of the elimination of the progressive feature of the income tax, and in favor of ; maximum tax rate of 20 percent

General Manager

André Bing

In the International Edition

and apply them.

Seventy-Five Years Ago

July 18, 1897 ONSTANTINOPLE—In the last week the Turkish nuthorities have refused to allow four Greek ships to pass the Dardanelles. The reason given is that the free passage of the Strait to Greek ships is inconsistent with the defense of the Empire. The real reason is however a desire on the part of the Turkish authorities to avoid any possible conflict or colliaton between Greeks and Turks. It is too early to tell if this decision will avoid or

Fifty Years Ago

July 10, 1922 PARIS-Ex-Postmaster-General Will Hays, as

"movie" arbiter, seems to be sincerely striving to "make good." Every right-thinking person on this globe, if he thinks of the matter at all, will hope that he succeeds. How much of the future moral and intellectual trend of the race depends on the "movies" it would be difficult to estimate, but a great many people go to see them, children included. And therefore, they must and should be supervised.

- Letters ·

Weather War There is no ethical difference

bombs and rain as a weapon (IHT, July 4). If you feel entitled to bomb people back to the Stone Age, you sure can have them sunk under water: But meteorological warfare has one drawback. Each time a flood develops in the future in or around Vietnam or some other places, people will start thinking it's a part of some American weather program. NGUYEN XUAN CHANH.

Clermont-Ferrand, France,

Enough Is Enough Hope that by the time you receive this Hank Ketcham, the Dennis the Menace creator, has hung up his pasta pot. H. JOHNSTON. Levallois, France,

Beyond Their Means What strikes me more than anything else, when reading about the monetary difficulties

of the so-called rich nations, is their utter foolishness. They all live beyond their means and expect monetary agreements to hold. This is impossible.

The businessmen and the traveling public are soon aware that the economic position of a country is unsound, and if convinced that the government of that country cannot or will not take the appropriate steps to remedy whatever is wrong, no agreement, no floating currency and no gold reserves will stop inflation or prevent currencies to deteriorate; also devaluation is no remedy; it is an immoral

AML WINKELMAN. The Hague.

Broken Dikes

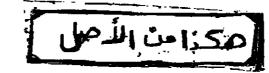
I suggest to Anthony Lewis that the dikes in North Vietnam (IHT, June 27), are being broken by East German freighters trying to find their way to the sea. R. W. DAVIS.

Co-Chairmen Chairman Katharine Graham John Hay Whitney Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Murray M. Weiss

Published and printed by International 20172 International Herald Herald Tribune at 21 Bue do Berri, Frience all rights reserved Paris-Se, Tel.: 255-8-90. Toker 28,950 is Directour de la publi-Berold, Paris: Cables: Herald, Paris, auton: Walter E, Thayer.





Published with The New York Times and The Washington Posi PARIS, MONDAY, JULY 10, 1972

Eurobonds

Pause Set for DM Issues; **Dollar Bond Outlook Brightens**

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, July 9 (IHT).—The central bank is concerned was series of measures taken in West Germany and—more strenuously in Switzerland to thwart the inflow of dollars, and the resignation of Economics and Finance to buy DM to subscribe to the Minister Karl Schiller, generally considered as opening the way to more stringent controls on the inflow of dollars to Germany, ppear to have convinced the market place that currency values are going to stay where they are for the time being.

As a result, the early week signs that a massive move out of dollars was building up abated by the end of last week and the dollar improved on foreign exchange

"The potential for a crisis is

as bad as ever," says one U.S. banker, "with the proliferation of restrictions on capital flows showing how concerned officials are." But the indications that the line will be held have succeeded in reducing the atmosphere of crisis touched off by Britain's decision to float the pound on June 23. With Switzerland now closed to foreign capital, there was a notable rush into those fixed income securities denominated in deutsche marks still open to nonresidents—Eurobonds issued by and sold to non-residents. Fueling this rush-which drove prices

emporarily shut down. Frankfurt bankers report that here has been a gentlemen's greement to not float any new sues next month. Reportedly, ie Bundesbank was concerned hat the heavy demand for DM brobonds would lead to a flood

on the secondary market up about

? percent during the week-were

umors that the market would

not immediately clear. These loans theoretically do not have any impact on Germany's dollar holdings as the dollars going in bonds are offset by the borrower

selling its DM proceeds for dollars. In any event, the 70 million DM offering from the Finnish Mortgage Bank will go on as scheduled. It is expected to carry a 7 percent coupon and be priced at a discount, which may not be was initially anticipated. It is also possible that one other issue, totaling 100 million DM, will come to market before the pause begins. But bankers state that there will be no new issues during

The better outlook on the pricing for the Finnish bond is due to the very sharp rally in the secondary market for DM Eurobonds, which pushed prices up and conversely drove yields down to near the 6 percent level on

Dealers reported heavy selling German residents in some older issues (purchased years ago when rates on foreign bonds were higher than domestic rates—the opposite of the present situation). The Electricité de France 8 1/2s, for example, rose more than 3 percent during the week to 114 (driving the yield to 6.7 percent). With domestic bonds yielding close to 8 percent, residents are obviously taking their profits here and switching to domestic issues.

foreign bonds sold by residents to non-residents represent an inflow of foreign capital.

The one disquieting feature to

Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

	Latest Week	Prior Week	1971
	July I	June 25	July 3
Commodity index		118.8	
*Corrency in circ	\$62,384,900	\$61,871,000	\$58,671,000
*Total Loans		\$88,156,009	\$84,790,000
Steel prod (tons)	2,412,000	2,556,000	2.462.900
Auto production	4****	155,997	-,,
Daily oil prod (bbls).		9,909,000	9,635,000
Freight car loadings		\$15,549	495,959
*Elec Pwr. kw-hr	\$4,732,900	\$3,857,000	34,230,000
Business failures	166	158	193
		_	

Statistics for commercial-agricultural loans, carloadings, steel, oil, electric power and business failures are for the preceding week and latest available.

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

	†May	Prior Month	1971
Employed	81,394,090	81,205,009	78,830,000
Unemployed	5,092,090	5,079,000	5,156,800
Industrial production.	111.6	111.1	107.0
*Personal Preome	\$915,900,000	\$911,100,000	\$848,600,000
*Money supply		\$285,909,009	\$223,500,000
Consmi's Price Index.	124.7	124.3	129.8
Constructa Contracts	. 165	167	141
*Mirs. inventories	\$102.830.000	102,439,008	101,870,000
*Exports	3,913,660	3,769,000	3,782,600
•Imports	4,465,900	4,459,700	3,983,200
-			

Commodity index, based on 1967=100, the consumers price index, based on 1967=100, the consumers price index, based on 1967=100, and employment figures are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1967=100. Imports and exports are compiled by the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet. Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division. McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. *000 omitted †Figures subject to revision by source.

sector of the market. French franc Eurobonds, is suffering from the high premium foreigners must pay for the financial francs needed to purchase these issues. One dollar was worth only 4.74 of these francs last week (compared to the official central rate of 5.12 to the dollar), making it

The 100-million-franc offering from the Province of Nova Scotia was priced at 99 1/4 at 7 1/2 percent coupon. Next on offer is a 150-million-franc issue from the European Investment Bank, expected with a 7 1/4 percent coupon. This is larger than most Eurofranc offerings but was approved because a "substantial portion" will be placed in Japan (Continued on page 9, col. 5.)

Wall Street Wavers in Face of Monetary Crisis, But Is Encouraged by U.S. Economic Strength

Amex and Over-Counter

By Elizabeth M. Fowler
NEW YORK, July 9 (NYT).—For the short week of the Fourth
of July holiday. The stocks on the American Stock Exchange put

on a bright enough show to end up 0.14 to 27.38 as measured by the

index. Volume for the four-trading-day week was heavy—16,186,000 shares compared with 17,425,000 in the previous five-day week.

All this indicated a more optimistic feeling about the market. This was carried through to the Over-the-Counter market, where the

NASDAQ closed at 139.96, compared with 139.48 the previous week.

Several companies were caught in the speculative interest in the prospects of the Wankel engine for cars and boats. Early in the week

companies licensed to make the engine or to make parts for it showed

gains, as they have in recent weeks. Then late in the week a Chrysler

engineer issued a somewhat debunking statement, stressing some problems involved in use of the engine. Shares moved down.

American Israeli Paper Mills, which has a subsidiary licensed to make the Wankel in Israel, proved to be the most active stock on the

Amex, with 784,000 shares changing hands, or almost 5 percent of the

week's total trading on the exchange. It closed at 16 1/8, up 2 1/4 for

little. Its "when issued" shares lost 3/4 to close at 23 1/4. The shares

have been active lately because they involve a stock split. More than

708,000 of the new "when issued" shares traded during the week. The

came in Diagnostic Data, which closed at 22 1/2 bid, compared with

42 a week before. Some movers on the upside included American

In the Over-the-Counter market the week's most significant group

mpany is in the mobile home field.

Another strong stock lately, Champion Home Builders, declined a

By Thomas E. Mullaney NEW YORK, July 9 (NYT).-About a month ago, before the latest international monetary crisis empted, a leading Wall Street securities analyst issued a highly optimistic report on stock market prospects for the second half of the year. Then, one week ago, he backtracked considerably and described himself as "neutral" about the outlook because of the new factor-the uncertainty after Britain had floated the poundthat had entered the picture. But now, he said the other day, he is somewhat more encouraged

The latest turnsbout, he indicated, stems from two things:
1) The tepid reaction in the markets so far to the startling monetary developments, and 2) The fundamental strength of the

So it is with a number of other prominent market authorities who were surveyed by The New York Times. There is a great deal of hope threaded through their current assessments of the stock market's likely course for the rest of 1972 but hardly any rampantly bullish expectations. Most of them still predict that the popular Dow Jones market yardstick will push beyond the 1,000 barrier for the first time, though hesitantly and perhaps not deci-sively, unless there is some pleasant surprise in the news, such as a breakthrough in the

Vietnam peace effort. On one hand, the analysts are impressed with the growing strength of the domestic economy's continuing expansion, but, on the other, they are apprehensive about the inflation situation, the possibly tightening reins of the economic-controls program, the tense political climate and the unsettled international scene.

the analysts is the effect that of good news. And the upcoming rising inflation, higher interest rates and expected tax increases will have on corporate profits next year. Profits are expected to show an increase of 15 per-cent, or more, in 1972, but there is a strong feeling that next year's gains may be limited to 10 percent, or less. And profits, of course, make the market

mare 20. For the near-term, however, most of them feel that the market is poised to proceed to higher levels in a seasonal upturn nudged by the availability of invest-able funds—if it has the benefit

second-quarter corporate earnings reports, which should be rather favorable after the economy's over-all strong performance during the three months, may well provide the necessary backdrop.
"You would almost have to be

a misanthrope to find much to quarrel about in the near-term conomic outlook." Paul W. Mc-Cracken remarked recently to a New York group of businessmen. The former chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers said that the expansion is accelerating, and is in a relatively early

have a fairly long way to go. Expansions, after getting only this far, don't often peter out quickly and this one has the benefit of strongly stimulative fiscal and monetary policies.

Almost every indicator of the economy's course is pointed upward—the gross national product, total employment, industrial production, consumer spending, business expenditures and government outlays. Even the notable laggards—inventories and for-eign trade—show promise of soon springing to life.

If they do, they would provide a new lift for the market when some of the heretofore strong elements lose some of their zest. The stock market reversed its two-week losing streak last week in a general advance that traced almost completely to mid-week rumors from London of new peace efforts in the Victnam si-

All of the leading market averages rose moderately for the week, but the pace of trading remained rather sluggish, except on the day of the reported peace overtures by the Soviet Union and China, which were subsequently discounted. The report touched off a heavy turnover of stocks on : the exchanges here that day.

At the end of the week, there were 1,068 stocks with net gains. 624 with losses and 220 with no change on the New York Stock

The Dow Jones industrial averge advanced 9.03 points as it finished the week at 933.06; the Standard & Poor's 500-stock index climbed 1.55 to 108.69, and the stock exchange composite

Was up 0.84 to 60.15. Volume for the four sessions of the holiday week aggregated 55.2 million shares, against 66 million for the five trading days in the preceding week.

f new issues. Exactly why the NEW YORK (AP) — Weekly Over the Counter industrials giving the high, low and last bid prices for the week with the net change from the previous week's last bid prices. All quotations supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers lac., are not actual transactions but are representative interdealer prices at which these securities could have been sold. Prices do not include retait markup, transicione or commission. Sales supplied by NASD. e: Declared or paid in the preceding 12 amonths.

Net High Low Last Chige 1 715 714 714
455 23% 22% 22% 1 14
455 23% 22% 22% 23% 1 14
11 31 3 3 3 1 14
46 12% 11½ 11½ 11½ 1 14
10 22½ 22 22
74 17½ 16½ 17½ 1½
55 22 2½ 2½ 2½ 12
30 8½ 7½ 8 14
165 72 7½ 7½ 1 1½
46 11½ 11½ 11½ 1½
46 11½ 11½ 11½ 1½
46 11½ 11½ 11½ 1½
46 11½ 11½ 11½ 1½
47 1½ 1½ 1½
47 1½ 1½ 1½
48 11½ 1½ 1½
49 12% 1½ 1½ 1½
57 5 4½ 4½ 4½ 1½
9 576 5½ 5½ 5½ 1½
9 576 5½ 5½ 1½ AFA Protisys Ja
AFCOA
AGC Indust
AID Inc
AITS Inc
AMT Corp
APS Inc
ASG Indust
ATO Inc pt.A
AVI Indust
AVI Indust
AVI Accelerator Inc
Accelerat

The one other still flourishing Bekins Co .42
Reliknap Mf .45e
Behmont Ind
Behmont Ind
Bentley Labs
BersstiPapA .60
BerkshireGs I.42
Best Products
Betz Labs .16
Bevis Indust
Bibb Co
Bis Drum .40 Bevis Indust
Bibb Co
Big Drum .60
Bird&Son .80
Bird&Son .80
Bird&Son .80
Birkcher Corp
BleckHillPw 2.20
Blasius Ind
BlockDrugA .34
BlueChipSp .36
BobEvanFrm .60
BobEvanFrm .60
BobevanFrm .60
BobevanFrm .60
Bonanza Inii
Booth Newsp .80
Bonanza Inii
Booth Newsp .80
Bonanza Inii
Booth Newsp .80
Brenco Inc .40
Brenhwood Ind
Bressler Reiner
Bresslahan Com
Brinks Inc .30
Bristol Bress
BrocktTGas 2.24
BrooksScanin .30

expensive, and thus discouraging investors from moving into the Danatabi Inc
Danatabi Inc
Danatabi Inc
Danata Est
Daniel Inf .40
Danity Mach. 25e
Dariforus .13
Dasa Corp
Data Design Lab
Data Design Lab
Data General
Data 100 Corp
Data Packasins
Data Trends
Data Inc
Devinate Inf .01
Debron Corp. 50
Decorator Inf .60
Diamondo .75
Donora .75
Dono CitrasUfilA s
CitrasUfilB 1.37
CiarkJL .75
Ciavising Corp
Cieary Petrol
CleveTrRity .72e
CievTrRity .72e
CievTrRit wit
Cievepak Corp
Ciev Corp .68
Coachmen Ind
Coast Catamarn
CocaBitMia .16e
CocaBitMia .16e
CocaBitMia .15e
CocaBitMia .15e
CocaBitMia .15e
CocaBitMia .15e
CocaBitMia .15e
CocaBitMia .15e
Comminis Foods Inf
Columbus Mills
Com Share Inc
Comminis Comminis
Comminis .15e
Comminis .1 572 554 572 4 1814 1876 1814 14 274 2 214 + 14 2956 274 2814 + 15 2255 2746 2814 - 15 2255 2746 2814 364 33 33 - 114 114 11 11 11 11 274 2775 2775 275 275 275 2754 276 2775 2775 2775 276 2775 2775 2775 276 2775 2775 2775 276 2775 2775 2775 276 2775 2775 2775 276 2775 2775 2775 276 2775 2775 2775 276 2775 2775 2775 276 2775

High Low Last Ch'ge FatCommrca 1
FatConRE Jae
FatFidinv Jae
FatFidinv Jae
FatFidinv Jae
FatGen Resrca
FatLincoln Fin
FatMessias Co
FatPennMig wi
FatSurely Co
FatWestn Fint
Flacolnc Ja
Flexiteelind Jae
Flickinger 52
Florida PUt 1.24
Florida Fet Jae
Florida Jae
Fl Frigitronics Inc.
Frisch Rest 20b
Frusten Food .Title
Fryst Codd .Title
Grill Computer
GRI Computer
GRI Corp
GalaxyCpt Mills
Galbridhig .See
Garifickel .88
GatewayTran .60
Galy Glason
Gelco Lessing
Gertran last
Gen Alexania
Gen Binding
Gen Capital i
GenCrudeOil .30
Gen Health Svc
GenRaalEst .76
Gen Binding
Gen Binding
Gen Capital i
GenCrudeOil .30
Gen Health Svc
GenRaalEst .76
GenShalePd .50
Gen Health Svc
GenRaalEst .76
GenShalePd .50
Gen Health Svc
Genstrics Inc
GenshalePd .50
Gentlein Indust
Gillbort Robinson
Gilffer Indust
Gilbort Robinson
Gilffer Indust
Gilbort Robinson
Gilffer Indust
Gilfbort Sce
GeoviempCp .38b
Godd Medaillon
Godden Cycle
GoddenFlak .70
Godden Ycc
Godfrey Co. 30
Godd Medaillon
Godden Cycle
GoddenFlak .75
Godden Miss
Glosser Br .20
Godd Medaillon
Godden Cycle
Godden Flak .75
Godden Scence
GovermpCp .38b
Godd Medaillon
Godden Cycle
Godden Flak .75
Graphic Carnot
Godden Cycle
Godden Flak .75
Graphic Scence
GovermpCp .38b
Graphic Scence
GravesTrix Line
Gilhidwest Cp
Gildwidwest Cp
Gildwidwest Cp
Gildwidwest Cp
GravesTrix Line
Gilhidwest Cp
GravesTrix Line
GravesTrix Line
Gilhidwest Cp
GravesTrix Line
GravesTrix Line
Gilhidwest Cp
GravesTrix Line
Grav

What particularly worries all **Over-Counter Market** HydraulicCo 1.28
HydraulicCo 1.28
HydraulicCo 1.28
HysterCo 1.29a
It's Sive Sol4.574
It's

Invest Growth
Invest Growth
Invest Growth
Invest Growth
Investable 1.70
Iron Mountain
JacobsFL .558
Jacobson Star JA
Jacobson JA
Interpretable 1.20
Jacobson JA
KAIT Freight
Jacobson Jacobson
KAIT Freight
Jacobson Jacobson
KAIT Freight
Jacobson Jacobson
KAIT Grow
Kait Gro

94.91/2 11/3 11/2—18 10/2 10/34—14 6/6 6/6—14 6/6 6/6—14 6/6 6/6—14 5/2 7/4—14 5/2 7/4—14 6/4 6/5—14 12/2 13 + 16 19 9 —2/6 16/4 8/54—14

Greeting at 72, up from 66 1/4 and Barnes Hind Pharmaceutical, at 65 1/4, up from 58 1/4. High Low Last Cirge Medic Home Ent Medical Home Ent Medical Promisers Medical Promotion Medical Inv Medical In

Pak Weil 50
Pake Cos
Pake Corp
Pake Corp
Pake Corp
Pake Corp
Pam Ocean Oil
Pamfick Press
Park Ohio Ind
Parkey Drilling
Parkview Gem
Parkview Gem
Parkview Home
Patrick Ind
Parkview Home
Patrick Ind
Parkview Petrolm
Pavelle Corp
PaylessDrg 38
Pay n Pak 22e
Pay n Pak 22e
Pay n Pak 22e
Pay n Pake 22e
Payless Cap
Patric Corp
Patric Corp
Pinker box 36e
Patric Se
Payle Bergen Co
Popel Taibot 22e
Popell Bros 38e
Partic So
Porter HK 1
Passis Corp
Passis Corp

Met High Low Last Chigo Schleidahi Schott Indust Schott Indust Schott Indust Scient Comput Scope Schott Indust Industrial Scient Industrial Indus

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, MONDAY, JULY 10, 1972 Page 8 Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange ADVERTISEMENT Domestic Bonds International Stock Market **TRAIGHTS** aternational Stock Market log S.W.1, England The long-term gredit bank London Office; Plantation House, 31-35, Fenchurch Street, London, EC3M 3DX, England Office; Otemachi, Tokyo, Japan Cther Office; New York. Fisons International Finance N.V. U.S. \$20,000,000 81 per cent. Guaranteed Bonds 1987 Issue Price 100½ per cent guaranteed by Fisons Limited Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited Morgan & Cie International S.A. The Daiwa Securities Co., Ltd. Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. American Express Securities S.A. Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. Andresens Bank A/s Arnhold and S. Bleichroeder, Inc. Associated Japanese Bank (International) Astaire & Co. Julius Baer International Banca Commerciale Italiana (France) Banco de Bilbao Banco di Roma (France) Bankhaus Friedrich Simon Bank Mees & Hope NV Banque de Bruxelles, S.A. Banque Européenne de Tokyo Banque Française de Dépots et de Titres Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A. Banque de l'Indochine Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A. Banque Lambert S.C.S. Banque Louis-Dreyfus Banque Nationale de Paris Banque de Neuflize, Schlumberger, Mallet Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas Banque Populaire Suisse (Underwriters) S.A. Banque Rothschild Banque de Suez et de l'Union des Mines Banque de l'Union Européenne Banque de l'Union Parisienne Baring Brothers & Co., H. Albert de Bary & Co. N.V. Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel- Bank Bayerische Vereinsbank Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co. Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft-Frankfurter Bank Breisach Pinschof Schoeller James Capel & Co. Capitalfin Internazionale S.p.A. Cazenove & Co. La Centrale Finanziaria Generale S.p.A. Christiania Bank og Kreditkasse Commerzbank AG/Crédit Lyonnais Cosmos Bank (Overseas) Crédit Commercial de France Crédit Industriel et Commercial Credit Suisse (Bahamas) Creditanstalt-Bankverein Den Danske Landmandsbank Richard Dans & Co. The Deltee Banking Corporation Den norske Creditbank Deutsche Bank Deutsche Girozentrale -Deutsche Kommunalbank-Dewazy, Cortvriendt International S.A. Dresdner Bank Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co. Edilcentro, S.p.A. Effectenbank-Warburg E.I.C. Eurosecurities Euramerica International Finacor The First Boston Corporation Fleming, Suez, Brown Brothers Girozentrale und Bank der Österreichischen Sparkassen Goldman Sachs International Corp. Gunnar Bøhn & Co. A/s Gutzwiller, Kurz, Bungener Securities Hambros Bank Handelsbank in Zurich (Overseas) Harris & Partners Hill Samuel & Co. The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation The Investment Bank of Ireland Japan International Bank Jardine Fleming & Company Kidder, Peabody & Co. Kjøbenhavns Handelsbank Kleinwort, Benson Kredietbank N.V. Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise Kuhn, Loeb & Co. International Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting & Investment Co. (S.A.K.) Kuwait Investment Company S.A.K. Laing & Cruickshank Lavoro Bank Finance Company N.V. Lazard Brothers & Co., Lehman Brothers Manufacturers Hanover Merck, Finck & Co. Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith L. Messel & Co. B. Metzler seel. Sohn & Co. Model, Roland & Co., Inc. Samuel Montagu & Co. National Westminster Bank The New Japan Securities Co., Ltd. The Nikko Securities Co. International, Inc. The Nippon Kangyo Kakumaru Securities Co., Ltd. Nomura Securities International, Inc. Norddeutsche Landesbank Gironzentrale Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Ge. Orion Bank Peterbroeck, Van Campenhout Securities S.A. Pictet International Ltd. Pierson, Heldring & Pierson Privatbanken i Kjøbenhavn N. M. Rothschild & Sons Rowe & Pitman J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken Smith, Barney & Co. Société Générale Société Générale de Banque S.A. 1) Rapports du Conseil d'Administration et du Commis-Strauss, Turnbull & Co. Svenska Handelsbanken Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas) C. G. Trinkaus & Burkhardt

Ultrafin International Corporation Union Bank of Switzerland (Underwriters) Vereinsbank in Hamburg

M. M. Warburg-Brinckmann, Wirtz & Co. S. G. Warburg & Co. Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

White, Weld & Co. Williams, Glyn & Co. Yamaichi Securities Company of New York, Inc.

DelMont 54254 101 771/2 761/2 767/3 — 11/6

C8.RG 44452018 3 601/6 601/6 601/6

Det Edis 9.155

Det Edis 9.155

Det Edis 7876 50 11/4 112/4 114/4 + 24/4

Det Edis 7876 40 1631/6 1031/6 InterStr C4492
IpcoHosp 5/489
JimWalt 5/4591
JoneLau 97895
Kanchill 9/4580
Kanchill 9/4580
Kanchill 9/4580
Kanchill 9/4580
KimbCl 574592
Kirsch 6595
Kraffto 6/4595
Kraffto 6/4595
Kraffto 6/4595
Kraffto 6/4597
VILSMS 3/4597
VILSMS 3/4597
VILSMS 3/4597
VILSMS 3/4597
VILSMS 3/4597
Lime 9/4576
Lime 9/4576
Lime 9/4576
Lime 9/4576
Lime 9/4576
Lown 6/75597
Lown 6/7597
Lown 6/7597
Lown 6/7597
Lown 6/7597
Lown 6/7597
Lown 6/7597
Lown **AVIS DE CONVOCATION** INTERMARKET FUND I S.A. Siège social : Luxembourg, 11 Bld. Grande-Duchesse Charlotte. Messieurs les actionnaires sont convoqués par le présent avis, contrairement à ce qui a été indiqué dans l'annonce partie dans le International Herald Tribune en date du 27 juin 1972 et annulée par la présente, à l'Assemblée' Générale Ordinaire des Actionnaires qui se tiendra le 11 août 1972 à 10 heures, au slège social avec l'ordre du jour sulvant.

ORDRE DU JOUR

Approbation du bilan et du compte de Pertes et Profits au 31 mars 1972; répartition du bénéfice;

LE CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION.

3) Décharge à donner aux administrateurs et au commis-

Démissions d'administrateurs;

Nominations statutaires;

(Continued on page 9, col. 1.) Treasury Bills

N.Y. Stock Exchange

American Exchange

New highs: 62; new lows: 112 Business.

BEARER SHARES OF

CAPITAL GROWER COMPANY SA

Universal Yauture Capital S.A.

The business community throughout Europe relies on the Herald Tribunc for essential world-wide

business news. Day after dely-

Sales in Net Bonds \$1,000 High Low Last chige

| Sales in | Soles in Foreign Bonds International Bonds (A weekly list of non-dollar denominated issues.)

Units of Account reind 8½-55
Tenneco 7½-34
Burma 8½-35
Worldbank 7½-36
Worldbank 7½-36
Worldbank 7½-36 European Currency Units* French Francs Denmark (Kingd.) 8-86 R.S.B. (Irl.) 814-86 Air Liquide 8%-81 104 105 BARF 7%-87 59% 100% Caisse N. Tala. 7%-84 100% 101% EIB 7%-31 101 103 Gervals Daugue 5-87 103% 104% 10314 10414 Australia Oil 7-87 . Kredictluz Indices June 21 July 6

U.A. 109.2 108.2 D.M. 108.2 108.1 109.3 ECU 108.7 110.4 F.F. 110.5 110.3 F. LUX. 108.2 106.7 (Sadis Dec. 31, 1270: 100) Bank Stock Quotation's (Closing prices of the week's trading.)

Over-Counter Market | Eurobonds -

High Low Last Curge High Low Last Chige 47 434 4 434+34 76 734 714 712+34 169 2534 2414 2415—114 Vitramon Inc Vosue Instrum Volume Shoe .26 (Continued from page 7.) Tell/III/Wass 5
Tennant Co. 20
Terra Resources
Terry/CoConn. 36
Tex/Falkhy .69e
Tex.int Airt
Tooscan Corp
Textiles Inc. 80
TselsimerB . 52
TsermAir Mfg
Tselsime Ind
Titlewell Ind
Titlewell Ind
Titlewell Ind
Titlewell Ind
Titlewell Ind
Titlewell Ind
Titlemell Ind
Timple Indust
Tippre Indust
Transcont Int
Trans Os Fin . 10e
Trans Os Fin . 10e
Trans Os Fin . 10e
Transconti Oli
Transco Wadsowrth Pub Wagner Mining Walth & Bond Waldbaurn s 9 14% 14% 14% 124 8% 8 8%+ Waldbaum s
Waldbaum s
Waldbaum s
Waldbaum de Wallbeesam P
Wallbeesam P
Wallbeesam P
Wallbeesam I D
Warner Nati Cp
Warshowk Sons
Warwick Elec
Wash Homes
WashNeigas I
Wash Scientif
Wash Scientif
Wash Scientif
Wash Scientif
Wash Resms
WashOff Scientif
Wash Resms
WashCorp .00
WeightWehr .13e
Weigharten J .40
WeightWehr .13e
WeightWehr .0h
WeightWehr .0h
Westen Conti
WenterConti
WenterConti
WenterConti
WenterConti
WenterConti
Westen Sid
Westen Sid Cp
Westen Sid
Westen Sid Cp
Westen Sid
Westen Sid Cp
Westen Sid
Westen Sid
Williametre .25e
Wilson Fright .26
Wilson Fright .27
Winder Elec
20
Wolder Corp .20
Wolder Elec
21
Zentith Funding
Zentith Funding
Zentith Funding
Zentith Funding
Zentith Funding
Zentith Funding Ujilajnd s
Vali Assoc
Valiey Forge Cp
ValleyGas .76
Valmont Ind
VanDusenAir .40
VanDusenAir .40
VanDusenAir .52
VanSanders 1.20
Varsdyne Ind
Veltro Ind .40
VentronCo .40
VermontAm .60
VictoryMkts .40
VictoryMkts .40
VictoryMkts .55
VacAsselEst .53e

Insurance Stocks

264 — 14 171/2 274 + 1/5 876 + 1/6 876 + 1/6 876 - 4 477 + 1/6 274 - 4 676 - 4 676 - 4 676 - 4 676 - 11/7 InterstateCp 20 Investormly Life JeffsnNath 2.8 KensCityle 2.20 Kenscityle 2.20 Kenscityle 2.20 Kenscityle 2.30 Kenscityle 2.3 713 Unitheneritic 2
Unitheneritic 2
Unitherieces 166
Unitherie 20e
Unithenerit 20e
Unithenery Life
Unitsvectie 288
Variable Annut
Vico Corp
WashotnNat 48
WashNat pt2.50
Wostin Cas&Sur
WesmState 17
Windsor Life
Wischaltfe 64
WorldSvct.5 10e
WorldSvct.5 10e
Zenith Nat ins
Zenith United

III of these securities having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

July, 1972

538,328 Shares

Taft Broadcasting Company

Common Stock (Parvaino \$.50 per share)

Loeb, Rhoades & Co.

Drayton Corporation

Banque Rothschild

N. M. Rothschild & Sons

(Continued from Page 7) through Daiwa Securities the first Japanese firm to co-manage

Eurofranc issue. Also on offer is a 100-millionguilder issue from Philips' to be placed entirely outside the Neth-erlands. The 7-year notes carry a 6 percent coupon and an issue The combination of investment

restrictions and low yields on Euromarks and the high premium to be paid for moving into Eurofrancs has helped the outlook for dollar securities.

The secondary market for dollar straights was active last week and prices improved. In part this was said to be the result of dealers covering their short positions when it became clear the bottom was not about to fall out from under the market. But with yields 8 percent and

better and no new paper on offer, bankers expect available investment funds to be forced back into the dollar sector causing prices to rise and at the same time yields to decrease. And that, they say, will set the stage for a revival of new dollar issues, The convertible dollar sector was buoyed by Thursday's sharp rise in Wall Street prices. The postponed \$35-million J.C. Penney Issue is expected to be reintroduced next week, when the extended selling periods for MassMutual and Southland expire,

Managers say they expect the terms to be unchanged from the initial offering: \$25 million for MassMutual with a coupon of 6 1/2 percent and a premium for conversion into the common stock of between 7 and 8 percent: \$35 million for Southland with a

sion—the first for a convertible cannot be applied to more than

half of the total issue. As for the secondary market Euro-clear reports it handled transactions worth \$247 million in the week ended July 7, down from \$260.3 million the previous

According to White, Weld, newissue activity for the first six months of the year totaled the equivalent of \$2.751 billion, up from \$2,107 billion in the yearago period. Dollar-denominated issues totaled \$1.64 billion, or 59.6 percent of the total compared to 59.9 percent last year. DM issues, valued at the equi-

valent of \$591.1 million, accounted for 21.9 percent of the latest first-

half total, up from 19.6 percent Americans were the higgest group of borrowers—raising \$973 million—followed by Britain with \$442 million. Information seeping out about

Morgan Guaranty's efforts to sell a majority share of its Euro-clear operation to other banks indicates that 20,000 shares at \$125 each are being offered. It is not clear. however, whether the 20,000 shares are the total capital of the company, including the shares Morgan will own, or whether these are only the portion Morgan is selling.

There will be two classes of shareholders: One, not to exceed 30 percent, for those banks whose principal activity is in the secondary market, and the second for those whose main business is the primary market. The most any one bank can hold cannot exceed 5 percent of the total, but it is again not clear whether this applies to Morgan as well. According to one banker who

has seen the prospectus, the operation "is not stunningly prof-itable" and Euro-clear is warning that next year will be worse due to the fact that its income is in dollars but its expenses are in Belgian francs.

Officials at Morgan said they could not comment on the details while the offering is in progress.

Guimard Keeps Lead In 7th Leg of Cycling

PAU, France, July 9 (UPI) .-Yves Hézard of France today won the 220.5 kilometer seventh leg of the Tour de France cycling race over mountains from Bayonne to Pau and Cyrills Guimard of France kept the overall lead by 11 seconds over Belgium's Eddy Merckx, who is bidding for his fourth straight

victory in the classic. Hézard, who moved up to third in the overall standings, 1 minute 21 seconds behind the leader. was timed in 6 hours 2 minutes 19 seconds today, as were Gui-mard and Mercks, who were second and fifth, respectively.

Russians to Tour U.S. NEW YORK, July 9 (NYT).-The Dynamo of Moscow soccer team will make the tour of the United States that it had canceled in June, announced Clive. Toye, general manager of the New York Cosmos of the North American Soccer League. Toye, in a telephone hook-up from Estoril, Portugal, said Dynamo would open the tour in Dallas on Aug. 15 against the Tornado.

Sports

Spitz, Heckl Are Disqualified For Swimming False Starts

LOS ANGELES, July 9 (UPI).

-Mark Spits of the Arden Hills (California) Swim Club and Frank Reckl of the Los Angeles Athletic Club (LAAC) lost chances to break the world record in the 100-meter Butterfly Friday when they were disqualified for false starts at the Los Angeles Invitation swimming meet.

In yesterday's wrap-up of the three-day meet, 16-year-old Rick Demont of San Rafael, Calif., broke the meet record by more than 25 seconds with 16:03.55 in the 1,500-meter free-style. Doug Northway of the Puma County (Arizona) Dolphins was second in 16:11.62 and West Germany's Hans Fassnacht was third in 16:25.24. John Kinsella of the University of Indiana holds the world record with 15:57.1.

Cathy Calhoun, a 14-year-old from Albambra, Calif., posted the world's third fastest time this year for the women's 800 meter free-style with 9:03.09. Miss Calhoun beat Shirley Badashoff of the Huntington Beach Aquatic Club, timed in 9:03.63. Gary Hall, a club teammate of

Miss Calhoun, won his third race of the three-day invitational by swimming the 200-individual medley in 2:09.73—a meet record. The clocking was only a half-second off the world record set two years ago by Sweden's Gunnar Larsson. Other meet records were set yesterday by:

Brian Job, Santa Clara Swim Club, 200-meter breaststroke. 2:25.24; Claudia Clevenger, De Anza Swim Club, 100 breaststroke, 1:16:30; Heckl, 100 free-style, 53.02, in trials. Heckl won the final of the 100-meter free-style in 53.10.

On Friday, starter Pat Graham and head turn judge Jack Mus-ser ruled that both Spits and Reckl had made deliberate false starts and immediately disqualified them. Ordinarily, swimmers are not disqualified until the third false start.

Spitz went first. While an argument of the qualification of Spitz was going on, Heckl jumped into the Los Angeles Swim Stadium pool and was custed, too. "I was using a grab start," said Spitz, who holds the world record of 55 seconds. "You lean way over and my center of gravity caused me to become overbalanced and I just went in." He had clocked an easy 55.67 in the

morning trials.

Hecki, who won six gold medals in the Pan-American Games in Cali, Colombia, last year, earlier swam the fastest 200-meter freestyle in the world this year.

finishing in 1 minute 56.98% seconds, a meet record. Linda Stimpson of LAAC post ed a world best this year in the women's 100-meter backstroke. winning in 1:07.74. Jenny Bartzie of Santa Clara broke the meet!

record twice in the 400 in-to dividual medley in her qualifying heat in 5:140 and in the final with 5:105. Other meet records were es-A tablished Friday by Danass Shrader, LAAC, 100 butterfly,ht 1:04.56, and Miss Babashoff, 2001

Brigadier Gerard Stays Unbeaten With 14th Victory

free-style, 2:07.69.

SANDOWN PARK, England July 9 (AP).—Unbeaten Brigad et Gerard won his 14th race bing capturing the £50,000 Eclips at Stakes over 1 1/4 miles yesterdal by a length here.

The 4-year-old colt, a 2-tofavorite in a field of six, picked in up a first prize of £32,570, boost ing his lifetime earnings to about £143,530. Joe Mercer guided that colt to the easy triumph over 50 to-1 Gold Rod, which finished two lengths ahead of third-place.

Mrs. Charles Engelhard of Pai Hills, N.J. Willie Carson rode Gold Red. Dick Hearn trains Brigadim Gerard for Briton John Hislop.

Home Guard, ridden by England's

ester Piggott and owned by

Key To The Mint Wins NEW YORK, July 9 (NYT).— Key To The Mint scored a twolength victory in the \$118,104 Brooklyn Handicap yesterda: 9 €-Aqueduct race track, equaling miles with a time of 1:54 4 5. a. The 3-year-old colt, ridden by

Braulio Baeza who surprised but making the weight of 112 poundsh won with a pace-setting performitance over Autobiography, with West Coast Scout third, fivelengths behind the winner in field of 10.

It was the fourth triumph in eight starts this year for the colt, owned by Paul Mellon and trained by Elliot Burch. Key To The Mint, which contested the Preakness and Belmont Stakes last two-thirds of the 3-year-old triple crown, won \$70.860 yester the year. The colt had won the Derby Trial and Withers.

These Bonds having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only

NEW ISSUE



Swiss Aluminium Australia Limited U.S. \$ 35,000,000

8% Guaranteed Bonds 1987

Unconditionally guaranteed by Swiss Aluminium Ltd. ("ALUSUISSE")

Interest payable annually on 1st July

Banca Commerciale Italiana

(Overseas) Limited

Credit Suisse Deutsche Bank (Bahamas) Limited Swiss Bank Corporation

White, Weld & Co.

N. M. Rothschild & Sons

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.

Union Bank of Switzerland (Underwriters) Limited

Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.

Banca Nazionale del Layoro

Banco Ambrosiano Banco di Roma / Commerzhank AG / Crédit Lyonnais Bankers Trust International

Banque de Bruxelles S.A. Banque de l'Indochine

Bank Mees & Hope N.V. Banque Française de Dépôts et de Titres Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.

Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A. Banque Lambert S.C.S.

Banque Nationale de Paris

Banque de Neuflize, Schlumberger, Mallet

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas Bayerische Vereinsbank

Crédit Commercial de France

Banque Populaire Suisse (Undermitte) S.A. Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft - Frankfurter Bank

Bayerische Hypotheken-und Wechsel-Bank Capitalflu Internazionale S.p.A.

Dresdner Bank Edilcentro S.p.A. Gutzwiller, Kurz, Bungener Securities

Credito Italiano Fidi-Mileno S.p.A. The Daiwa Securities Co., Ltd. The First Boston Corporation

Istituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise

Kuhn, Loeb & Co., International

Lazard Frères & Cie

Handelsbank in Zurich (Overseas)

Hill Samuel & Co. Kredistbank N.V. Lehman Brothers Model, Roland & Co., Inc.

Manufacturers Hanover Samuel Montagu & Co. The Nomura Securities Co., Ltd.

Pierson, Heldring & Pierson

Morgan & Cie International S.A. Norddeutsche Landesbank

Saifi Securities International

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith

Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Cie Orion Bank J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co.

The Nikko Securities Co. International, Inc.

Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken Société Générale de Banque S.A.

Società Finanziaria Assicurativa Strauss, Tumbull & Co.

Società Nazionale Sviluppo Société Générale Swiss Italian Banking Corporation Limited

C. G. Trinkaus & Burkhardt Vereinsbank in Hamburg Western American Bank (Europe)

Williams, Glyn & Co.

Wood Gundy

Warburg & Co.

Westdeutsche Lande Yamaichi Securities Co.

Herald Tribune

Page 10.PARIS, MONDAY, JULY 10, 1972**

Monumental Effort

Mezzogiorno Shows Gains, **But Gap With North Remains**

ROME (HET).—The efforts to eliminate the gap between Italy's industrialized North and its impoverished South during the past 20 years have been monumental. And still the gap

Not that progress has not been There has been an enormous improvement in per capita income of southerners from 1950 to 1970, from \$320 to \$800. But that remarkable achievement has merely prevented the economic gap from widening; it has

not decreased it. The \$13 billion fed into the south—the so-called Mezzogiorno, which includes Sicily and Sardinia-through the Cassa per il Mezzoglorno (Fund for the South) has provided a modern infrastructure for development and incentives for attracting industry But despite the appearance of scores of foreign firms, and despite an increase in investment by state holding companies of almost 600 percent during the past 10 years, the number of jobs available in the

South has decreased. In 1950, there were 3.6 million persons employed in agriculture in the South; today there are half that number. Yet the huge increase in industrial investment since 1960 has added fewer than 160,000 jobs.

Different Views

There have been a number of explanations of why the efforts directed toward the South haven't had more success. Some cconomists argue that less money should be spent in the South. not more, since the only way to solve its problems is by encouraging a mass exodus. Others claim that the Cassa encouraged pockets of industry, consequently diluting the chances of any one place achieving self-sustained

of replacing rather than supplementing the work of local and

provincial authorities. Before the first movements of industrialization in Sicily began between 1957 and 1961, "condi-tions in Sicily were better than in the rest of the Mezzogiorno." says Giuseppe Cosentino, an economist with the Institute for Assistance to the Development of the South (IASM). "The industrialization created a building boom in public works and hous-ing. Meanwhile, the traditional industries suffered. They didn't modernize and the increasing new industrialization—and the infrastructure that was built to create new investments-brought all of Italy closer together.

"It was a problem of speed." Mr. Cosentino says. "Another problem has been the resistance of people to change. Sixty per-cent of the working population in Sicily is engaged in traditional industry and they resist changing their living and working habits.

Still there have been healthy gains. A new industrial triangle has begun to emerge between Brindisi. Bari and Taranto. A vast network of superhighways has aided industry and tourism.

And recently, if belatedly, some the major northern industrialists have begun locating or planning part of their investments in the South. By the end of this year, Fiat is expected to spend more than \$300 million there and plans to put at least of its future investment funds into the South, as weell. giant automobile plant is being finished outside Naples by Alfa Romeo. And the hope is that the factory will serve as a

growth center for a car component industry. All of that movement, however, is not enough to close the north-(Continued on page 13, col. 1.)

The Italian Economy: The Pressures Build Up Chief Threat to Health

Is Growing Labor Crisis

By Leslie Childe

alarmed industrialists call "the English discase"—absenteeism. And this growing "I'm all right,
Jack" mentality is speeding Italy's plunge toward what is universally feared to be its worst recession since the end of World War II. Every day at least 800,000 workers stay away from their jobs in

"hangover holiday," according to just-issued official statistics. That daily mass defection, allied to millions of man-hours lost through strikes, is undercutting Italy's once-vaunted competitiveness on the world markets.

In March alone, a continuing

series of strikes—many of them the nit-picking variety—meant the loss of nearly 12 million manhours for Italy's limping industry. That was more than 3 million man-hours over the figure for the same month last year.

And the worst seems yet to

come. Gloom is growing as the once-thriving nation faces the threat of another crippling "hot autumn" of negotiations for wage increases involving more than 4 million workers. With the growing labor discontent, it is no that overriding pessimism has been underlined in the past few weeks with alarmfilled public pronouncements from five of the nation's most powerful industrialists and economic leaders.

"Profound Crisis"

One of the latest warnings came from Raffaele Girotti, president of Italy's state-owned oil combine ENI. As widespread reports of an imminent devaluation of the lira-by as much as 4 percentwere picking up momentum, he spoke of "the profound structural crisis" now gripping the Italian economy, and added:

Productive activity continues to stagger along. Employment is dropping." Mr. Girotti called for "a climate of social peace" in which both management and labor could collaborate in constructive efforts to thrash out their problems.

Despite months of negotiations, Italy's three main trade union confederations have failed to merge into a single monolithic organization on the lines of America's AFL-CIO. But, just the same, they are working more

ROME (IHT),—Italian workers closely together than ever before. have caught what the nation's And they are threatening that they will be merciless when negotiations start in September for new national contracts involving more than 4 million workers in 58 categories, including such key sectors as the chemical industry and metal mechanics.

Unless both sides show more responsibility, the result in the next few months could be a repeat performance of 1969's "hot autumn," which by adding an average of 17 percent to Italy's production costs put an end to this Common Market country's economic miracle.

Even Italy's world famous shoemaking industry is suffering and the car industry has been hit by a seemingly never-ending wave of strikes. The refrigerator manufacturers—pioneers of Italy's postwar economic developmenthave been hurt so much that one of the top companies (Ignis) has been taken over by the Dutch giant Philips.

Even rosary makers, that apparently unassailable industry, is struggling to survive because of rising labor costs and increasingly tough foreign competition mainly from, of all people, the Japanese In the past few years Italy's rosary production has slumped from more than 2 million a year to less than half a million

As an official of Italy's Communist-controlled labor union federation, the CGIL said ironically: "If we are losing out on the resary-making business, then Italy MUST be in a bad way."

Fiat's Example

For those companies which are still doing comparatively well, this possibility of a wave of "hot autumn" strikes, followed by wage increases, threatens to stymie hopes of expansion. And here Fiat is a supreme example of how labor unrest is helping to throw industrialists into despair.

In a statement last month. Fiat company president Giovanni Agnelli revealed that in the first four months of this year production of 60,000 vehicles was lost through strikes. Last year, strikes caused a Fiat production loss of Strikes, often of the wildcat



variety, are becoming commonplace at Fiat's main Turin plant. And Mr. Agnelli publicly warned of a worsening situation there though management and labor representatives are not due to meet for new contract negotiations until next December. And then, he said, there could be a complicating factor. The growing justified insistence on higher auto-safety standards could raise prices by as much as from 20 to 25 percent. Those costs could make it very difficult to offer much in the way of wage in-

In recent crisis talks with labor union officials, even the then labor minister, Carlo Donat-Cattin -a left-wing Christian Democrat -urged them to exercise moderation in the coming round of new wage negotiations. It was a surprising comment from him, for throughout his term of office the controversial Mr. Donat-Cattin was accused of siding too much with the workers, to which he always replied: "I'm the Minister of Labor, not the Minister of

Even he, though, could not ignore the danger signs. Fiat's setbacks, for example, were mir-rored to a large extent by events at its main competitor-the statecontrolled Alfa Romeo automobilefactory in Milan. There, too, production has fallen short of expectations. And again strikes and increasing absenteeism were

Mergers

Mergers have failed to cure the chronic sickness of some of the top Italian companies where disgruntled employees are giving management a rough time. The marriage of Italy's Pirelli tiremaking company with the British Dunlop group provided the most dramatic example. That marriage has led to a most unsatisfactory honeymoon. This year the merged group's lamentable financial results were due largely to failures on the Italian side—allied to Italy's general debility. In Milan, though, Pirelli officials are op-(Continued on page 11, col. 1.)

Top Need: Restoration Of Business Confidence

By Stuart Troup

have come and gone since the "hot autumn" of strikes and strife initiated an economic slump in which Italy is still foundering. And low the threat of another "hot autumn" is about to greet a new government with a fine how-

Three years time has not healed the labor-management divisions nor ended the political hostillity that has kept recovery solutions from being implemented. Further labor contracts involving one-fifth of the work force are up for renewal this fall.

The first order of business for the new government is obvious. Premier Giulio Andreotti sees what he calls a "double emergency, economic and political." Business confidence, he says, must be restored. That, of course, would encourage investment and discourage the flow of capital abroad. But how the new government will attempt to tackle that and other economic ailments is not yet known.

The ailments are easier to identify. There is a shortage of housing, schools, hospitals and jobs, especially in the poorer regions. Large-scale labor problems have cut productivity, discouraged investment and held b k growth. The lack of growth, and consequently of jobs, has made the political situation more unstable. And in this increasingly volatile political situation, the government must try to legislate a program of economic resuscitation.

Colombo's Failure

Essentially, it is the same problem that faced the former premier, Emilio Colombo, who formed a government in the middle of 1970. Mr. Colombo, who for years had been Italy's finance minister, submitted an emergency packa, aimed at reducing imports and shifting resources to investment. Part of that package failed in parliament. The rest of it not only failed to achieve his goal, but in fact 1971 became the lo- point for the economy since early postwar reconstruction

Why? Defender of Mr. Colombo cited labor unrest, the condition of the textile industry and the difficulties the premier faced with his plan for low-cost hous-

ROME (IET).—Almost three much of the labor unrest, seeing years and two governments it as a result and not the cause of the slump in the economy. The difficulties with the housing reform, however, they agree was unfortunate.

The building industry, which had been in a decline since 1969, directly affects more than a score of other industries—cement. glass, lumber, steel, etc. The objective of Mr. Colombo's housing bill was to put more funds into public housing. But public housing amounts to only 5 percent of all housing and, besides, the proposed legislation was watered down in parliament.

With the private building sector in trouble, activity continued to decline last year by 10 percent from 1970, which was already considerably lower than in 1969. Wages rose by more than 10

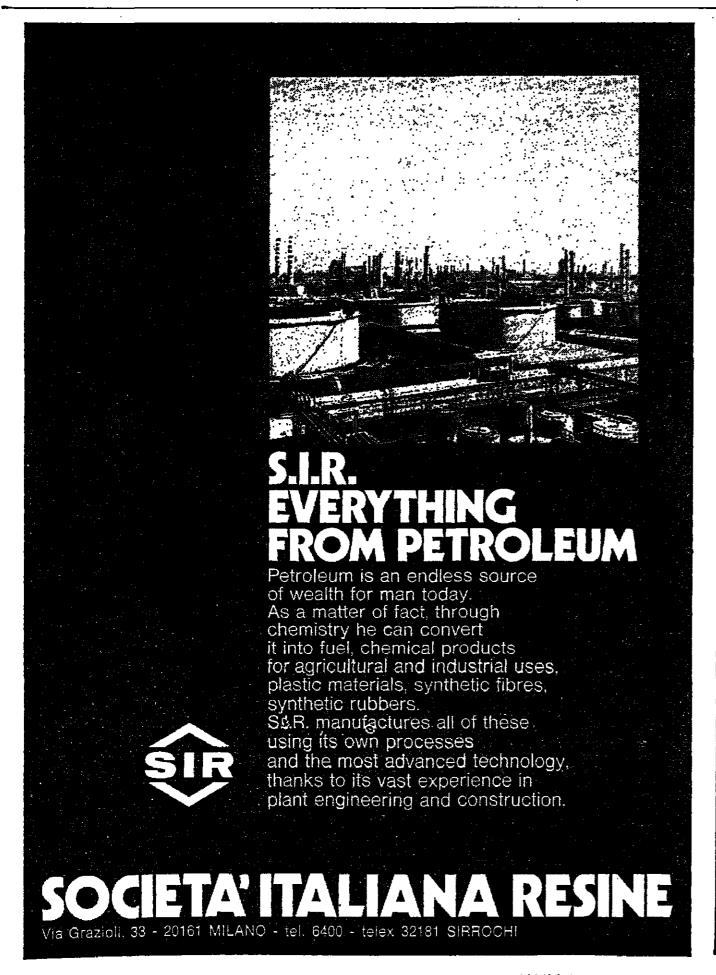
percent, but consumer demand did not stem the crisis in housing and investment. Instead, much of the wage increase was lost in the rise of prices am. there was an increase in savings. What's more, by the end of 1971, there d were 300,000 fewer persons employed, So much for 1971, the year in in

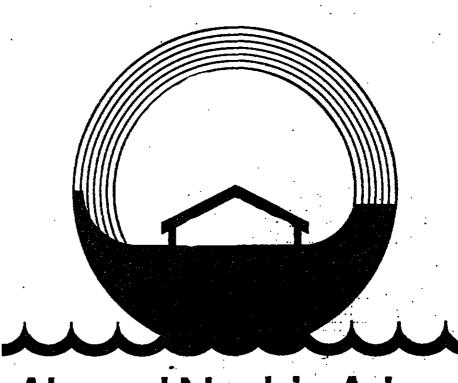
which the organization for Economic Cooperation and Develop- 1 ment and the Bank of Italy both is had predicted a boom in Italy. as The forecasts for 1972, while if

still optimistic, have been more acautious. In Februar the Bud-get ustry suggested that y, growth this year could be about 5 kg percent. That figure was cited, also, by the employers' federation Confindustria. The governmentbrack economic fore stitution, ISCO, and the Bank of Italy both forecast a growth of leabout 3 1/2 percent, largely during he

The italian conomy according to experts, should be growing at about 6 percent a year, a figure which it has not approached for the past three. But the which it has not approached for the past three. But the 1972 of forecasts are based on an assump at the that housing activity will start to pick up. Also, the fore casters believe that the lack of private investment will be compensated for by - strong rise in the investment by state-owned hold-be ing companies.

For all of its optimism, how eever, ISCO may have been over on cautious in terms of exports which it predicted would increaseh. (Continued on page 11, col. 6.) jus





Aboard Noah's Ark

Capital, born of stability, cannot prosper today without keeping on the move. Make it go.

Put it aboard the free ark that epitomizes your business experience, your hard work your ability to foresee the future. Make it land, where the future is already unfolding. Make it expand in a serene open land

in Italy's Mezzogiorno, where pacesetting corporations (ALFA ROMEO, FIAT, KLOPMAN, MONTEDISON, PHILIPS, ...) have already brought a steadily growing Common Market closer to Africa and the Middle East, on the trade routes

between East and West. Make your capital develop and thrive where grants, soft loans, tax exemptions and other facilities for new investments in industry and tourism, have been raised to the highest standard in Europe. For a first move, write for information to



Institute for Assistance in the Development of Southern Italy Viale Pilsudski 124 - 00197 ROME, Tel. 80.52.41

Economy Imperiled by Labor Crisis

(Continued from Page 10.) Algemistic that their British part-YThere will not call for a divorce voin the wake of the slump in Toffits.

They cite two reasons for Pirelli's poor showing: investment spending has flopped, and higher production costs caused by what they call permanent managementlabor strife at the Italian company's plants.

Labor relations at Pirelli, in-deed, are so bad that recently the company's workers staged the first-ever international strike with their colleagues at Dunlop fac-tories in Britain. The idea was to protest against the threat of **Cod**undancie

An estimated 30,000 workers in with countries joined in the unrecedented stoppage. In Britain was a day-long affair; in Italy, mere two-hour strike during very shift. As far as Britain 25 Concerned the strike was a t of a flop. But the Italian where took it seriously enough invite a British comrade to dress an open-air strike rally

as the crisis mounted, Italy's sociation of manufacturers, nfindustria, took an unpreceuted step. It issued an open ter to the three trade union ne divisions warning them: he situation is dramatic." The industrialists' association led that if the unions' de- if union demands in some key

WHAT

ITALIAN

PRODUCTS

INTEREST

The Big Four Industrial Giants

ROME (IHT):-Italy's indus- strades; it operates Alitalia and trial complex is basically run a large part of the merchant in such disparate activities as by four giants, two of which have been experiencing problems that reflect the economic difficulties of the country

The giants are Fiat, IRI (Institute of Industrial Reconstruction), Montedison and ENI (National Hyrocarbon Company). Among the four, they produce about 10 percent of the gross national product and, in the past few years, there has been increasing cooperation by them to try to plug the gaps in Italy's industrial capacity. But at least two of them are suffering internally.

IRI, for example, is a state holding company that controls the three major commercial banks; it builds and operates about half of the state auto-

mands for higher pay and in-

creased fringe benefits were

granted, they could spark "grow-

ing unemployment, the collapse of many industries, the breakdown

of reform programs and the push-

ing of Italy onto the sidelines of

international economic competi-

and flexing their muscles for the

big showdown, the labor unions

quickly dismissed Confindustria's

warning as being nothing more

than a not-so-cunning attempt to

create needless alarmism. Figures

cited by Confindustria, however.

were frightening. It warned that

Still pushing their hard line

shipping fleet; it runs virtually all of the telephone system; it has almost all of the shipbuilding capacity, and owns half of the steel-making industry (Finslder). It is also involved in cement, food products, cars (Alfa Romeo), and has a key role in aeronautics and electronics.

And IRI is complaining. Its president, Giuseppe Petrilli, cited strikes and union contracts for creating fiscal deficits. He concluded recently: "We are in a situation where the normal running of our system (in IRI) runs the risk of being terminated."

Montedison—the product of a merger in 1966 between Montecatini, a chemical giant, and Edison, an electric company has been ailing for a long time.

the end of the second world war.

It is not only the demands

of such key workers as the nation's 1.3 million metal me-

chanics or the 300,000 chemical

ing Italy to the brink of crisis.

An astonishing "new deal" for the

country's hundreds of thousands

of domestic workers threatens to

cause widespread unemployment

Less than a decade ago any

family with a white-collar worker

as the breadwinner could afford a

maid. Not now. And with the

start of a new national contract

on July the first, thousands more

domestic workers - unmarried

women and housewives out to earn

some pin-money to augment the

family budget—are going to price

themselves right out of the mar-

They will receive higher wages.

and better social security bene-

fits... skyrocketing increases that

will put them out of the range of

most families. It is expected that

because they will cost so much more, an estimated 30 percent of

domestic-help workers will be

In Rome alone, it is expected

sacked.

in that sector, too.

industry employees that are push-

50 percent.

mining and retailing, took in almost \$3.3 billion last year without turning a profit for the second year in a row. It is so far in debt and its plants are so outdated that it is unlikely to make a decent profit for years, observers feel.

Montedison's problems are critical for Italy for two basic reasons: (1) the chemicals and synthetic fibers industries, of which Montedison is king, are the hinge on which rests countless other industries, and (2) the government is a big stockholder through shares held by

ENL ENT another of the giants, is an integrated petroleum company which dominates petrochemicals, is involved in textiles and operates engineering and construction consortia.

Fiat's power has increased during the past decade in line with extraordinary and highly profitable growth. Besides producing all kinds of vehicles, enoines and dabbling in certain vertically integrated activities such as steel making, it owns part of the aircraft complex and is involved in nuclear en-

gineering.
But Plat, too, is complaining about the labor situation. For the past two years in a row, strikes cut production by more than 130,000 vehicles

The ramifications of these four giants in Italy are almost endless. Among them, they have a major part to play in almost all sectors of the economy. And conversely, almost anything that happens in any sector of the economy has an effect on one or another of

sectors were met, labor costs could that more than 25,000 of them will lose their jobs as the woman of the house—already combatting a skyrocket by between 40 and constant rise in food price Itsly's switch to a center govdecides to aze the maid and do ernment after eight years of a

the housework herself. center-left regime could worsen the labor situation if the Com-Italy's hopes of increasing inmunist party—the largest in Westdustrial production by 7 percent this year already have been dashed. So have its ambitions of ern Europe—tries to mobilize the workers in a bid to topple the new coalition. If the call goes raising the real worth of salaries out, millions of workers will be ready to walk off their jobs in by 5 percent. The statistics cited by experts underline the glaring an attempt to emberrass a govdanger to the country's competitiveness on the world markets, ernment that is now tackling as tough a task as any of its predecessors have had to face since

If, for instance, those metal mechanics following the "hot autumn" round of negotiations were to receive an average pay increase of 20,000 lire (\$32) a month, then production costs in that sector next year would be hiked by more than 13 percent. And in the threeyear period before the national contract expires again the eventual rise in costs could be more like 40 percent,

Little wonder, then, that Turin's authoritative "La Stampa"an esteemed daily newspaper owned by Flat-called for firmer guidelines from the government to try to curb the negative effects of the massive round of impending pay increases. In its Page One editorial, it added: "The government must say how far the pay country's economic programs. Only then can the new contracts avoid dragging the economy from crisis to disaster and restore faith."

It is difficult to find an optimist in Italy's troubled industrial world today. The good old days when the lira constantly won an international financial newspaper's annual "Oscar" as the world's top currency have long faded. There seems to be only one

question in which the unions and management find themselves on common ground—they agree that the number of public holidays in Italy is far too high. At present, the average Italian worker enjoys 17 religious and state holidays every year, apart of course from his annual holiday (an average of three weeks) and his regular

Sunday off. Only Mexico rivals this time-off period, which is crippling in terms of lost production. To try to avoid this waste, union and manage, ment largely agree that many of these holidays could be transferred to the nearest Saturday or Sunday.

The only holidays that would remain untouched are those which concern "the central mysteries" of the Roman Catholic faith, such as the feast day of the Immaculate Conception. But before the holiday calendar can be pruned the Vatican must give its approval. Although Pope Paul is beeved to be in favor, the majority of Italian bishops are against the scheme that would virtually mean the scrapping of such holidays as the feast day of Saints Peter and Paul

This total of days off is not going to help Italy's trading relations with its partners in the enlarged European Community market. An industrialist in, say, Manchester, England, trying to make a deal with a Milan firm may lose patience when he finds that he cannot make telephone contact because Italy is celebrating a religious holiday that he has never heard of.

The Italian bishops are studying the plan to switch holidays. But all the signs at the momen are that they are just as intransigeant as the most militant labor

Business Confidence Is Needed

(Continued from Page 19.) in real terms by about 4 1/2 percent this year. Last week it announced that imports totaled \$7.472 billion for the first five months of 1972 up 8.1 percent from 1971 But exports, it noted, totaled \$7.212 bit on up 16 percent over last year's first five months. That put Italy's trade deficit for the first five months of 1972 at only \$260 million, compared with \$693 million for the like 1971 period.

The forecasts and the few available figures are good signs. But the industrial leaders still do not like the looks of things.

"The signs of recovery that have been noted on several occasions have so far always proved overoptimistic and only partial," said Raffaele Girotti, president of ENI, the national hydrocarbon company—one of the industrial giants, "Productive activity continues to stagger along and employment is dropping," he said. ·

A similar bleak picture has been painted recently by Guido Carli, Governor of the Bank of Italy, by Leopoldo Pirelli, head of the Pirelli interests, and by Giuseppe Petrilli, president of IRI, the Institute of Industrial Reconstruction and hard of the Na-

"The fall of industrial investments has had no precedent since the postwar period," Mr. Petrilli said. He and the others are particularly disturbed by labor prob... lems. Since the rights of full pay for Illness were put into the contract in 1969, he said, absences for fliness have increased by 40 percent, especially in the cases of single days that fall between holidays and weekends. "We are in a situation," he added, "where the normal running of our system runs the risk of being precluded."

Limit to Tension

Turning his attention to the unions and the upcoming labor contract, Mr. Petrilli said, There is an objective limit to the union tension, and that is the capacity of an economic system. would not be responsible as entrepreneurs if we did not state. with a necessary force, a situation that can seriously hurt bur society." He emphasized the necessity of profit, asking the unions not to forget "the cost of many innovations proposed and to accept the principle of a reasonable parallel between improvement in pay and increase in production.

"Without that." he said, "we preclude the engagement of prevision and planning, of vital importance for a modern enterprise." Reactions to the cries of crisis

may seem typical, but they ex-

hibit how polarized the industrylabor situation and the political

situations are. "It is not the union claims and conflicts in the factories that have caused the crisis," said a spokesman for the Italian Communist party, Italy's second largest political bloc, "It is the structural lacks and the nonrealization of reforms."

The unions themselves, although clearly forces that have proved they can influence political and economic events, are having a struggle of their own. The three major organizations are CGII., linked with the Communist party, CISL, linked to the Christian Democrats, and UIL, which is mostly Social Democratic, They have been holding merger talks, but political affiliations have aroused mistrust and antagonisms that have stalled the cementing of a united front with which to face management this fall.

Nonetheless, in reaction to Mr. Petrilli's remarks, a spokesman for CISL commented: "It is an opportunity to warn all of Italian entrepreneurs that the difficulties of the unions' unification signify neither suppleness of the unions nor smaller determination in the battle for contracts and reforms"

On Weak Footing

How much influence the new government will have in the labor-industry confrontation this fall is difficult to foresee. In terms of legislating emergency measures to bolster the economy, it will be on a very weak footing. Christian-Democratic Premier Andreotti has formed a center coalition, excluding the Marxist Socialist party, with which it had ruled Italy in a center-left coalition for 10 years.

The new alliance, which includes the Democratic Socialists (non-Marxist) and the Liberals (conservative), and which has the backing of the centrist Republicans, has built-in difficulties. Its margins in parliament are very slim-10 seats in the 630-seat Chamber of Deputies and only four seats in the 322-seat Senate Labor, as a whole, is not pleased by the exclusion of the Socialists. and even minor defections in the ranks of Social Democrats or Christian Democrats could stymle efforts by the new government.

For these reasons, and others, many observers have predicted a short life for the new cabinet, perhaps no more than six months To add to the new government's troubles, there has been widespread speculation recently that the lira will be devalued. The Treasury Ministry and the Bank

of Raly, however, have repeatedly denied that such a move is coming. But foreign exchange dealers believe it is inevitable.

The Ministry of Foreign Trade moved recently to end speculative pressure on the lira and to stop large movements of capital abroad by ordering Italian banks to cease buying lire for other currencies from foreign banks. Under the new role, foreign banks are unable to get from Italy's central bank foreign currencies in exchange for lire in their possession. The ruling applies only to bank notes. .

Swiss Affected

The move, simed primarily at Swiss banks which receive large quantities of lire from Italians seeking to move capital abroad, is expected to last at least three months. But the Foreign Trade Ministry did not announce a date

for ending the restriction. The new control is along the lines of action that the left-wing parties have been requesting for some time, so that Italy could better benefit from its enormous tourist trade instead of having it somewhat offset by the outflow of capital.

If the restriction works, it remains to be seen whether the extra resources are channeled into capital investment rather

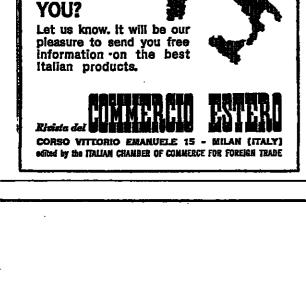
than extra consumptions. That is but a small question among a maze of question marks in what appears to be a pivotal year for Italy. Much depends upon how willing the major forces involved are to compromise. If the unions, employers and political leaders hargain and act toward a goal of economic recovery. Italy can begin cashing in on its

Assets

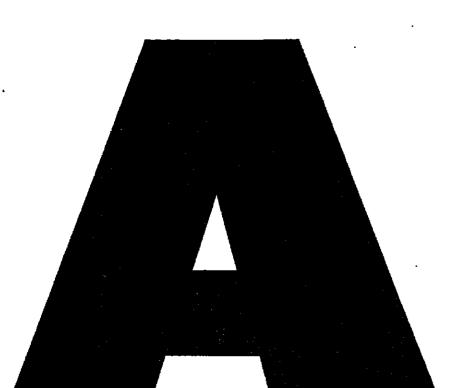
And those resources are condderable. It has an available labor force unequaled on the Continent. It has a great deal of available land, relatively empty and very beautiful. It is completing a network of superhighways unparalleled in Europe. It has an efficient rail system and sea shipping advantages. And it is the Common Market nation best situated for developing Mediterranean markets,

How soon Italy will make best use of those advantages may be critical. As the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development said in its report on Italy last year:

"No economic system can withstand indefinitely, without serious damage, a situation in which the productive apparatus does not function normally."



MADE IN ITALY



Making cars has taught us how to make lots of other things as well

We have been making cars for more than 70 years. The production cycle which we have adopted right from the start, is one of the most comprehensive in the world, because it goes from the processing of the raw materials - sheet steel, cast iron, stainless steel, etc. - to final assembly. This method of building cars entirely produced within the company has given us the ability to deal with other products in the transport field: commercial vehicles, buses and coaches, farm tractors, earthmoving machinery, railcars, locomotives, railway carriages, trams, gas turbines, aircraft engines, marine automation systems and our activities extend to the nuclear field. With all this experience and know-how in all eorts of different fields of technology, we have been able to plan and collaborate in the construction of plant and complete facto-Fiat has 40 factories in Italy and 38 in other countries (either wholly or partly owned by Fiat), 183,000 employees, more than 12,000 sales and service centres through ries for manufacturing motor vehicles in Spain, Argentina, Egypt, Turkey, USSR, Yugoslavia and Poland.

> And in addition: through its partnerships in Aeritalia and Grandi Motori Trieste, Fiat is involved in space programmes, aeronautics, the construction of large marine engines, and, through Impresit, in the realization of great civil engineering projects all over the world: dams, roads, harbours, bridges; tunnels, land reclamation, civil and industrial building. Turin (Italy) In 150 countries of the world.



Branches: Chiasso, Lausanne, Locarno, Zürich

Summary Financial Statement at December 31, 1071

bummary rinancial Statement at December 31, 1971					
Balance Sheet					
Assets f	Fr.	Liabilities	.]		
Cash on hand, with Swiss National Bank and on postal check account	#43600000 pp	Balance of other banks at sight			
Balances with other banks on sight	74'602'838.23	Balance of other banks on time]		
Banks on sight Banks on time	21'346'126.53	Checking accounts and sight deposits	1		
Bills receivable	10'445'104.90	Time deposits			
Current unsecured loans	44717460.50	Deposit and deposit book accounts			
Current secured loans	136'904'586.75	Medium-term notes			
Unsecured fixed advances and loans	23'647'080.25	Checks and transit items Other liabilities			
Secured fixed advances and loans	111'927'340.78	Capital Stock			
Advances to public authorities	2'674'428.68	Participation certificate capital	_		
Mortgages	38'555'048.25 .	General reserve	<u>·</u>		
Securities and permanent holdings	29'611'000.00	Special reserve			
Other real estate holdings	2'282'000.00	Profit carried forward			
Other assets	2023982.27				
	736'679'004.33		7		
Guaranteeş	41 210 774.55	Guarantees			

Profit and Loss Account				
Expenses	Fr.			
Interest paid	18'684'695.18			
Bank directors and staff	5'671'404.60			
Contribution to staff welfare fund	474`984.00			
General and office expenses	3'000'714.46			
Taxes and assessments	3'333'051.20			

Depreciations and	2 676 471.	
Profit carried forw	vard 650 000.00	
Net profit 1971	7'450'000.00	8'100'000.0
		41'941'321.0
		

	. E1.
Balance of other banks at sight	6'862'796.80
Balance of other banks on time	145'678'272.65
Checking accounts and sight deposits	186540780.85
Time deposits	200'105'089.02
Deposit and deposit book accounts	73,'557'555.53
Medium-term notes	3570397000.00
Checks and transit items	20 246.00
Other liabilities	23125263.48
Capital Stock	25 000 000.00
Participation certificate capital	5'000'000.00
General reserve	12'000'000.00
Special reserve	23'000'000.00
Profit carried forward	7501000.00
	736 679 004.33

	 		_	
псоме		F	r.	 •

Income	Fr.	
Balance brought forward from previous year	650*000.00	
Interest received	25 550 908.76	
Commissions	10'525'188.68	
Proceeds from bill holdings	3 940 704.70	
Proceeds from securities	962'303.57	
Other items	312*215,30	

41'941'321.01

41 210 774 55

Italy.

Tourism: A Strong Industry in Transition

By Christina Lord

ROME (IHT).—Tourism is up in Italy this year, but the tourist industry is not taking it for granted. Competition is way up, too, and tourism leaders agree that Italy must offer something more than hospitality and natural

"The days of just kissing hands and providing a clean room are over," says Giovanni Torresin, of the Institute for the Assistance to the Development of the South

"Recently other countries have made themselves known, especially in the Mediterranean. Italy must make a greater effort abroad to keep the interest of tourists," says Sandro Sorbelli, director of the Italian Tourism Company

"We must think about modernizing. We have to wake up," Mr. Torresin counsels the tourist

"They call it an industry," says Luigi Pellegrini of CIGA, a chain of deluxe and first-class hotels in Italy, "but it is operated in the style of handicrafters, with family-type hotels. Therefore, when there is a sudden boom, they are unprepared for it. There are no offices for marketing, selling, making the product more

20 Percent Hike

Meanwhile, the Italian State Tourist Department (ENIT) reports that there has been an increase of 20 percent during the first quarter of this year over 1971. That figure, of course, can be misleading, since last year's first quarter was down 11 percent from 1970. But still, there was an increase overall last year, despite widespread strikes and labor unrest.

Nonetheless, the leaders see a need for concern, not so much about what Spain, Yugoslavis, Israel and others are doing, but about what Italy should be doing to keep and increase its share of the market.

What is being done to mee the competition? Mr. Sorbelli of CIT echoes a common sentiment in the tourist business: "We'd like to make publicity more a scientific study. Until recently it

The days of just kissing hands and providing a clean room are over and competition for the tourist's lira is getting tougher, but the first quarter of this year shows an increase over the corresponding

was only general: 'Come to Italy; there's sunshine.' Now we're trying to appeal to specific segments of the market."

period last year.

One of the biggest and most successful of those segments is group tourism, because, as Mr. Sorbelli points out, "you spend less, taking advantage of cheaper transportation and hotel rates."

The assurance of groups proabling them to hold down their prices, knowing pretty well how many guests they will have during the season. Therefore the benefits of group tourism ideally are feli by individual travelers as well as by members of groups, Mr. Sorbelli savs.

Mr. Sorbelli forecasts a 10 percent increase in tourism in Italy by the end of this year. He bases that figure on a general rise in tourism all over the world, and on the present currency situation. "Most European currencies have

risen with regard to the U.S. dollar more than the Italian lira has," he says, "so the exchange in Italy is comparatively good." Other companies are equally optimistic about group tourism. TWA reports a 28 percent increase in passengers to Rome during the first four months of 1972 over the same period last Its Getaway program, launched last year, has netted an impressive 60 percent jump in group tour sales for the company.

Rise in Japanese

"We're going into the tour business in a big way," says a TWA spokesman. "We've got our own credit card, second only to American Express; we've got our own buses. One million Getaway guides have been sold. Our program is having tremendous success because people get more for their dollars traveling in organized tours. They know exactly how much their trip is going to cost them, and anything else is

A spokesman for American Express, which is an old hand in the group tourism business, also says that 1972 is so far "better than an excellent 1971." Americans, Japanese, Europeans and South Africans are coming to Italy in increasing numbers.

"Our big increase, of course, is the Japanese market," says David Loretto, managing director of American Express. "We deal with them a lot because we can offer them a worldwide organization."

"Turismo di massa"--mass tourism-as Mr. Sorbelli calls it, may indeed be the current revolution in the field. And, according to many who are familiar with travel trends, it is here to stay. But it is not all benefits and bargains. Hotels, in particular, often equate accepting groups with a loss of independence or

"Organized tourism is beneficial but dangerous," gays Mr. Pelle-grini of CIGA. "It involves a sort of love/hate on the part of hotel managers. Tour operators bring the hotel business, but this business also gives them control

"A middle-size European hotel is much smaller than a middlesize American hotel," he con-tinues, "perhaps about 200 rooms compared with 600. For this reason a European hotel like the Grand (one of the CIGA chain) can be deluxe in the true sense of the word, as an American hotel can't, because it's too big. Big hotels must take groups, and this means you can't have the same service as you can for in-

"The meals, for instance-once they are prepared on a large scale they are no longer deluxe. And the atmosphere changes when you accept groups. One hundred people entering a hotel at once is going to mean noise and confusion no matter how nice the group is. And this scares away the other clients."

In spite of the few protests against groups other branches of the tourist business are seeing them as the means for continuing an upward curve in the number of visitors to Italy, by taking up the slack that is inevi-

table in the off-season months.

"In the summer it is difficult to find a room: in October and November you can take what you like," says Mr. Loretto of American Express. "So we have or-ganized some off-season tours which we call our fall and spring program, at lower rates than the summer season, and including travel from the States. For instance art tours, theater tours, opera tours, to appeal to people who can take a week's vacation

OIT also is conducting off-season tours with the purpose of filling the traditional winter gap in bookings. In collaboration with large American companies, Mr. Sorbelii says, CIT organizes incentive tours and business conferences in Italy, taking care of reservations. conference - hall space and sightseeing. A company may award these week-long tour packages as a sales-incentive prize to employees, or simply hold a conference or workshop in Italy to mix business with

"This could work to mean fewer yearly price increases," Mr. Sorbelli says, "because hotels wouldn't have to count on an empty winter."

The outlook according to Mr. Sorbelli, is good "rather than excellent," partly because of the strikes last year, partly due to the increased prices in Italy following the signing of new con-

"We didn't raise our prices this year on purpose," Mr. Ganz continues, "while most places go up eight to 10 percent every year as a rule. But we figured that a tourist who last year paid \$45 this-year pays \$52 just due to the dollar exchange. So even with-

out our raising prices he is pay at ing more, though we don't make

What effects have there b from last year's strikes? The are things that get taken stride," says Mr. Sorbell, "May," in America this is something I to worry about, but to a French.

man or an Englishman—they 5-

too, have strikes."

This seems to be true. Despite es the various strikes last year-byht hotel workers, sanitation workers' and small so-called hiccup strikes a by railway and airport personnel. there was an increase in the number of tourists in Italy over at 1970. And that increase is showing no signs of falling off.

The airlines are as optimistic is as the hotels An Alitalia spokes man forecasts a 10 percent increase over 1971 in spite of the 15fact that for the first quarter of this year its bookings were down from last year. The spokesman for TWA announces that neat significant increase is expected during this summer "becautely we're already full."

Italy's tourist industry en afford to be confident. As or er travel agency leader put the Personally I'm not afraid, Peoplet travel more and more. They more curious, they want to More people are become sensitized to travel made want to travel. People keep co ing to Italy. They find a mic a little of everything to suit

Mr. Fago Golfarelli of EN adds: "Italy is constantly try to expand and increase her to ties to correspond to the med level of what tourists around world demand of a country."

But, he adds, "The central; ernment, which ought to fa tate and contribute to th developments, often cannot efficiently on a practical bar because of bureaucratic struct which are inadequate, and cause of a lack of funds to al government agencies to opci in the way they would like.

"We ought to have fina backing in proportion with benefits to be had from tour A company calculates, perh three to five percent of proceeds to be spent on publi We get, for tourism promo about .001 of the intake

Italy, however, doesn't seen be suffering

ISTITUTO MOBILIARE ITALIANO

Annual Meeting-June 22, 1972

40th fiscal year.

The Board of Directors' Report, read by Mr. Borri, contains an extensive review of the activities of IMI, which in the past year have shown further significant developments. Their highlights are reflected in the following figures (data converted into U.S. dollars): new loan applications received totaling \$6,533 million (1977). (74% over the preceding year); loan agreements signed totaling \$1,527 million (+41%), or \$1,629 million if we include the transactions entered into by the Autonomous Section for Maritime Credit. As of March 31, 1972, the Institute's outstanding loans amounted to \$6,592 millon (+14%).

The following is the breakdown of IMT's loan agreements signed by real elements investment (incoming \$1,250 million (+50%); expending the second of th

by main classes: investment financing \$1,250 million (+50%); export credit financing \$237 million (+6%); financial credit to foreign countries \$26 million (+32%); loans to non-residents \$14 million (+38%).

From a geographic standpoint. 58% of the investment loans related to projects in Southern and Insular Italy.

A specially large expansion was registered in industrial investment financing (+74%). The main recipients were the following industries: engineering (\$351 million), petrochemicals (\$306 million), metallurgy (\$210 million); food processing, textiles and maner (\$31 million seek).

paper (\$31 million each),
The Report stresses that the loans extended to industries
(\$1.008 million, of which about one third for the constructions of
new plants) have contributed to the implementation of investment programs for \$1,759 million and expected to provide over
28.000 jobs. During the year, 47 new concerns were established
with the Institute's financial support of which 24 in the South
of Italy. The loans to enterprises operating in the service and
utilities sector (\$182 million of which \$129 million in the telecommunicipations sector) registered a 4% increase.

utilities sector (\$182 million of which \$129 million in the telecommunications sector) registered a 4% increase.

In the course of the fiscal year the Institute has started the activity, pursuant to Title I of Law No. 184 of March 22, 1971, for the restructuring of industrial enterprises. In this connection, it is stressed that the Institute has been methodically supporting the enterprises in the drafting of appropriate plans, striving to encourage cooperation among several enterprises, with a view to promoting the solution of problems on an intercorporate basis in the framework of the special features of each individual sector.

As recovery the special merations for the account of the Govern-

As regards the special operations for the account of the Government, the Report dwells on the R & D Fund, which has consolidated its character as a permanent instrument for the support of industrial research. With the approval during the year of additional financing

Balance of profits .

On June 22, the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of Istituto
Mobiliare Italiano (IMI) was held in Rome, chaired by Mr. Silvio
Borri, to approve the Balance Sheet and Reports for the Institute's

totaling 31 million dollars and the establishment of two new research companies, the total amount of financing approved by
IMI silvies the inception of this Fund has exceeded the initial

IMI since the inception of this Fund has exceeded the initial 172 million dollars

The transactions entered into during the 40th year have brought the amount of IMI's outstanding operations as of March 31, 1972, to 6,592 million dollars, of which 94% against the Institute's own unds and 6% under "special operations" (i.e. the operations turned over to IMI by the Government for specific economic-policy purposes and financed out of public funds).

IMI's domestic fund-raising activity has been developing without special problems, in view of the liquidity condition prevailing in the Italian economic system. During the 40th fiscal year, IMI has placed bonds on the Italian applial market in the amount of 703 million dollars, plus subscribed bonds now being issued totaling 222 million dollars, and bonds for term delivery totaling about 292 million dollars. As of March 31, 1972, IMI's bonds outstanding in Italy totaled 4,653 million dollars, with a 9% increase during the year. Foreign-currency loans have been contracted on foreign markets to a total amount equivalent to 198 million dollars: to a total amount equivalent to 198 million dollars.

During its tenth year of activity, the "Credito Navale"-Sezione Autonoma dell'IMI (Maritime Credit—Autonomous Sections of IMI) has extended maritime-credit loans totaling about 103 million dollars.

Outstanding loans as of March 31, 1972, totaled 490 million dollars.

490 million dollars.

The Report stresses that, at the end of the Institute's 40th fiscal year. IMI's active role in the events of Italy's economic life during the last four decades has gained for it increasing prestige both in Italy and abroad. This performance, in addition to bringing about a rapid growth of activities in quantitative terms, has enabled the Institute to build up a wealth of experiences and skills, continuously enriched by an increasing degree of activity diversification and by a steady improvement in operating methods.

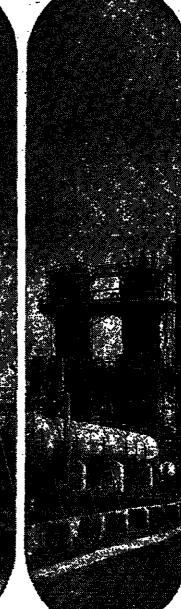
After a brief region of the trends on the capital market, the

After a brief review of the trends on the capital market, the Report finally introduces the Institute's balance sheet and profit and loss statement showing that, after the largest allocation to and loss statement showing that, after the largest allocation to the risk fund permitted by the tax law and after the customary depreciation allowances, the profits totaled \$14,019 thousand. The Board proposed that \$9,788 thousand of this sum be allocated to the Ordinary Reserve Fund and that \$4.127 thousand be distributed to the Shareholders (being the equivalent of an 8% dividend reserve funds and bringing forward the residual on paid-in capital stock), allocating part of the balance to other After the reading of the Board of Auditors' Report, the Shareholders' Meeting unanimously approved the Board of Directors' and Board of Auditors' Reports and decided in conformity with the recommendations made by the Directors.

Four factories in Italy









Chemical Products for Industry Chemical Products for Agriculture: Plastic Materials

RUMIANC!

Cosmetics and

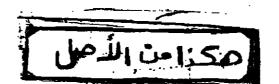
household articles

orino (Italy)

ASSETS LIABILITIES Subscriptions receivable on capitable stock. \$ 120,378.332 335,462,740 206,895,837 6,104,747,530 Liquid assets in Lire and foreign currencies. Loans in Lire and foreign currencies. Sundry credits in Lire & foreign currencies. Advances receivable and other operations in Lire and foreign currencies. Outstanding guarantees. Unamortised discounts Interest receivable and rediscounts on payables 51,585,267 of Morch 22, 1971 Bonds in Lire and foreign currencies Borrowing and sundry debts in Lire and 334,038,484 181,181,327 foreign currencies Outstanding guarantees Interest payable and rediscounts on rereceivables Miscellaneous items 35,706,846 112,860,798 153,055,214 134,705,596 12,254,103 14,019,598 Balance of year's profits 4.291,376 7,579,268,866 7,570,268,866 Contra Accounts: Contra Accounts: Loan commitments, securities and bills Loans commitments, securities and bills 1,417,955,671 GRAND TOTAL \$ 13,182,282,758 GRAND TOTAL \$ 13,183,292,758 STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES AS OF MARCH 31, 1972 **EXPENDITURES** INCOME 16,521,000 18,277,532 317,757,336 <u>Overheads</u> 280,854,969 7,293,039 Depreciation Allocation to the Risk Fund 21,321,920 344,258,490 14,019,598

BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY AS OF MARCH 31, 1972 (40th Fiscal Year)

(Dollar equivalents calculated at the rate of Lit. 581.50 per U.S. Dollar)



258,288,088

Mezzogiorno Shows Gains, ut Gap With North Remains

th economic gap. Bull the government hopes that the newly gived law for siding the elepment of the South will

inscallyl, the new law provides als through 1975. But more portantly, it has changed some the criteria for state invention in the Messogiorpa i has transferred the remibility for over-all-coordina-3 from the Cassa to the In-ministerial Committee for menmic Planning (CIPE).
The Cassa per il Mezzogiorno.

been endowed with \$5.165 ion, as well as the possibility commit another \$2.4 billion the period of 1975-80. The ic approach to promoting th hasn't changed. There timencial incentives in the ms of soft loans and cash (with some changes); en is further infrastructure

Emphasis on Jobs

fore important, CIPE will have power to approve further aid avestments considered in a rity category because of the ace of location and/or the e of activity to be carried out.

I the over-all emphasis is an
seasing the number of jobs. ey are seeking in particular ets to be located in develop-

such criticism has been level-at the government in the past guse the incentives had been heavily weighted in favor of . stal rather than labor. That ralance accounted for the soied cathedrals in the desert, h as a steel mill in Taranto from the location of con-

ners of finished steel.

Jong with financial incentives, s new compulsory that 40 permade in the South and that percent of the investments by te-controlled industries be maked there.

e important change, also, is the local authorities now despate in the execution of strent programs. With instructure, the Cassa will fince only those works closely ried to industrial development trperts, shipping facilities, aspertation and communicaa networks-while the regional have responsibility teneral infrastructure-roads, gation, aqueducts, etc.

and the new law discourages estments in already congested ze, particularly in the overwied North. Investments by posities with a capital of more and any investment

ministry can then oppose the pro-ject if it is felt that the location is congested (to be determined by CIPE) of if adequate manpower is tinavallable. If a company decides to go ahead with its investment despite the Budget arms-try's objections, it will be fined

25 percent of its investment. These, then, are the basic averness through which the government hopes to solve the north-south economic gap, it does not expect a quick miracle. As LASM's economist, Mr. Cosentino. has said, the problem until now has been one of too much speed. "We hope that in 10 years the number of new jobs will rise to solve the crisis," he says. Here is a summary of the ma-jor benefits provided by the new

legislation:

Companies that invest up to \$3.5 million are eligible to receive grants of 35 percent of fixed investment costs (roughly speaking, the entire cost of plant construction, setting up, equipment and machinery). That percents can be raised to 45 percent if the plant is situated in an area where the population is being ra-pidly siphoned off by a large emigration rate. A further coniribution of up to 5 percent is available if the area in which the plant is slated requires special works for road, electricity, water and other infrastructures, and if it is necessary to undergo ex-penses for personnel training. The company is also eligible for soft loans of 85 percent of total investments, representing the value of fixed investments plus the costs of stock for a productive cycle.

\$2.5 million and \$8.3 million, the outright grants stretch from a minimum of 15 percent to a maximum of 20 percent, and the soft loans from 35 to 50 percent.

• For investments of more than \$8.3 million, government grants range from 7 to 12 per-cent and low-interest loans from

CIPE, on the basis of priorities in the national plan and within the range of the foregoing per-centages, makes the case by case decisions on the final amount of grants and soft loans for each project. The three classes of invesiments also benefit from a further contribution equal to 10 percent of the cost of machinery and equipment included in the project if such machinery and equipment are manufactured in the Mezzogiorno. That, offer also extends to the cost of equipment installed to combat pollution

In order to obtain capital grants, the companies into onstrate their own available financial resources exceeding or equalling 30 percent of planned total investments.



ENI 1971

Target of significance reached in a difficult year.

Sales: 1,865 billion lire (\pm 16.5%) - Investments: 472 billion lire (\pm 4.2%) - Employment: 76,335 persons (\pm 6.4%)

in 1971. The production of crude oil in Italy and abroad (Tunisia, Mran Qater, Nigeria and the North Sea) reached 11.8 million tons (+26.5%) and of natural gas, in Italy only, 12.4 billion cu.m. (+24%). At the end of the year, AGIP and its associates were exploring for petroleum in 21 countries on leasehold areas totalling over 1 million so km.

Reinforcing the policy for autonomy in the energy sector on both Italian and European levels, increasing the availabilities of oil, particularly in the Mediterranean area, the opening of new opportunities for Italy to play a greater part in the context of inter-national economics; these are the principal objectives ENI proposes and intends to pursue.

In order to contribute to a positive evolution of the complicated international oil situation, ENI has started a movement intended to open the way for European oil companies to take the initiative of direct dealing with producer countries of the Third World. The aim is to create a basic European policy under which direct negotistion between European consumer and the various producer countries may take place in the common interest which both sides have for maintaining balanced economic development. Within this context national oil companies of European consumer countries are called upon to assume positions of increasing commitment and responsibility with regard to energy imports.

In addition to its efforts in the petroleum sector, ENI is also active in the nuclear sector currently engaged mainly in exploration for manium and production of fuel elements for nuclear power reactors. acting often in concert with other Italian and with foreign

The natural gas transmission system of ENI in Italy was extended to a total of 9,714 km. by the end of 1971. An additional 5,000 kilometers are currently being constructed, engineered or planned. The new main trunks, laterals and spurs connected into the system in South Italy during the year were instrumental in increasing demand for natural gas for civilian uses, which rose to 27% of the total demand as compared with 24% the year before.

The importation of liquefled natural gas from Libya began, and projects were under way for constructing pipelines to import natural gas from Holland and the U.S.S.R. These are events which open a new era not only for strengthening security of supply for Italy, and incidentally for reducing potential atmospheric pollution, but also for stimulating development of a future common European

More than 29 million tons of petroleum products were made available by the ENI group to markets in Italy and foreign countries. Retail sales of motorcar gasoline through group outlets in Italy rose 5.4%, an amount greater than that of total sales in the country.

re natural gas were produced by the ENI group. In 1971, as in previous years, ENI continued to expand and ration—well drilling, offshore work) and NUOVO PIGNONE (mechanical manufacturing, instrumentation) remained highly active during the alize group potentialities in refining, transport and distribution of petroleum products, aiming for an effective increase in efficiency and containment of operating costs.

An energetic stimulus for reinvigorating the national chemical industry is represented by the current ENI program to potentiate and diversify the productive structure of ANIC, the chemical processing and refining arm of the group.

Of particular interest in the development of this program are initiatives such as planning in concert with BP for construction of the world's largest plant for production of synthetic protein from petroleum fractions, directly connected with zootechnical development; or the preparations for production of chemical products used in pollution abatement systems. Also in this program are the production of new types of plastic materials such as high density polyethylene, polypropylene, advanced types of fibers such as bicomponent acrylics. Being planned are two new factories for fabricating 35,000 tons per year of plastic products, some of which are expected to find increasing use in the housing construction

Furthermore, group potential in the man-made fiber field is to be greatly increased when the large complex now under construction in the Tirso Valley (Sardinia) is completed with capacity for producing more than 100,000 tons a year of acrylic and polyester fibers. This will be in addition to expanding capacity of the fiber

facility at Pisticci (South Italy). For the year of 1971, group chemical industry production held up well on the whole despite general weakness of the national eco-nomic situation. Exceptions were for synthetic rubbers, which fell slightly (-1%), and hydraulic caments (-11%). Chemical fiber production rose to 37,700 tons (+81%) due mainly to new units coming on stream; aromatics production gained 58% to total 161,500 tons, and synthetic resins totaled 223,000 tons (+33%). Fertilizer production was 342,000 tons (+1%).

The group textile sector, where a continual process of integration under LANEROSSI has been in progress for several years, was able to satisfactorily maintain production and market position notwithstanding the economic crisis and associated labor agitation. There are still a number of critical problems to be faced in this sector by LANEROSSI and its various subsidiaries, both because of the general unhealthy condition of the textile market and the particular exigencies connected with restructuring and technological updating of the mills which became part of the group in 1970.
Outstanding results were reported for 1971, particularly by the ready-to-wear garment making and marketing affiliates of the group. Activities in the engineering, construction and pollution abatement fields play an increasingly important role in group overall affairs. SNAM PROGETTI (engineer-constructor), SAIPEM (constructionyear and were successful in acquiring substantial backlegs of work for the future, particularly in Algeria, Libya and Iraq.

TECNECO, a subsidiary company formed in 1971 for highly specialized engineering and development work in the field of environmental protection and pollution abatement, began intensive activity under an ENI program for eventual elimination of all sources of pollution connected with group systems and processes. The new company, which is also cooperating on ecology and environment problems with local regional authorities, has already obtained initial recognition abroad as well as in Italy from industries outside

Heavy increases in costs, particularly for employment (-19.6%), and prices of raw materials and services (+17.7%), contrasting with a a lesser gain in revenues (+14.6%), were significant characteristics of the group's consolidated income statement for 1971. The less florid increase in revenues resulted principally from the failure of certain new plants to be complete on schedule due to shortages and work stoppages stemming from labor troubles which afflicted practically the whole national industry during the year.

Consolidated sales of goods and services by the group totalled 1,865 billion lire (+16.5%). Excise taxes on these sales summed up to 521.4 billion lire leaving net sales of 1,342.8 billion (+18.9%). Value added amounted to 609.7 billion lire :+10.7%). The total value of fixed assets was 3,392.1 billion lire on which (excluding plants still being constructed for 498.3 billion) accumulated depreciation and depletion allowances reached the equivalent of

The annual consolidated writeoff for depreciation and depletion for the year 1971 amounted to 181.7 billion lire (-4.5%) from the amount the previous year. New investments in property, plant and equipment totalled 472.4 billion lire ($\pm4.2\%$).

Investments during the next five-year period are expected to rise to a point where the value of consolidated group fixed assets should be about double the amount shown for 1971.

The total paid-in capital investment of the Republic of Italy in ENI, the holding and parent company of the group, at the end of 1971 was 683.9 billion lire, equal to approximately 20.2% of the

At December 31, 1971, the employees of the ENI group were 6.4% more than the year before for a total of 76.335 persons, 11.716 of which were working abroad. Of the total employment by the group in Italy, it is notable that 27.6% were working in the South.

For further information in the United States, contact: AGIP U.S.A. Inc., 437 Madison Are., New York 19622. Tel.: (212) 758-4650

_	
₹	
	italian steel Valu
	If the state of th

	Lioner aralin III
	SECTION AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRES
,	all the products
	dil the productors
	of the steel industry
A Comment	
A	
4	
The Part of the Part of	
	talsider-Genova
	plates 3 ms. electropis functate gas assets
, Î	
	Dalmine - Milano
	and the state of the second state of the secon
	Terni-Roma
	and the second of special spec
4	The state of the s
	Siderexport
	Vic 7H Droper 7 16171 Genova 165 5
	Products Orthon Va Undahar
	ANGERTALINE Line and Line
F	an (2,7,7,7) an (2,7,7,7) an (2,7,7,7)

ENI GROUP - CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET ENI GROUP-CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT LIABILITIES ASSETS CURRENT LIABILITIES 1970 1971 (Billion lire) CURRENT ASSETS 1971 (2017) oz 1971 lite) Sales of: Notes and leans payable to banks Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable to suppliers Other accrued liabilities 323.5 100.9 228.7 215.3 493.4 199.5 1,243.5 Petroleum products and natural gas ... Engineering and construction services Christing secreties 133 4 +30 9 245.4 254.7 l 219 8 6.0 241.5 1,531.2 171.2 Total petroleum sector ... 1,302.0 1.955.5 Petrochemicals and cement 1.373.0 Inventor: Current portion of capital receivable for authorized factures in appropriations investment of 45.3 21.3 Carhanical products LONG-TERM DEET 305.B 630 5 \$53.5 1.601.2 1,265.2 Interest and dividends 1,81C.2 1.526.7 Total current access Mes current portion shown above Other income mon-recurring income 10.2 1,604 3 1,063.9 INVESTMENTS Employee service and separation allowance and Non-consolidated equities Interest bearing securities 152.3 275.7 other reserves among shareholders in affiliated COSTS, EXPENSES AND TAXES 279.6 1300 126.5 Cost of employment Operating and general expenses 34.9 companies and reserves 27.5 Capital receivable for authorized but unpaid ap-470.8 193.2 73.1 52;.4 181.7 100.2 PROPIETARY CAPITAL AND DESERVES: propriations investment, net of current portion Total authorized appropriations investment of the State including amounts has yet restrict. Statutery Festive fund Property, plant and equipment depletion ____ 2,903.D 1,247.2 3,364.7 1,896.7 1,075.9 10 1 5.0 Special reserve fund Pooling of interesting adjustments Undustributed net income (EN) 1,655.8 71.2 1,958.9 75.1 1,925.9 38.0 37.8 0.2 9.0 26.7 1,630.7 39 3 26.9 3.9 Prepaid and deferred charges 92: 5 1.112.3 8 005 4 0,690,7 TOTAL LIABILITIES 3.055.6 2.591.7 TCTAL ASSETS --8.8 Met income secretar to EST ...

E

A N U

TS

C.

L

A B N E

 \mathbf{E}

 \mathbf{E}

B

A I L

Y

I S

· S

Œ

C H

G thum

Z

Ł A

R D

J of

D

R

X

M

O

R

G

A N

M.

D.

0

G

R

P

R

B

I DON'T

400 *51*04 VP

THERE IN THE .HOT SUN.

THEY HAVE BIRDS-BYE

AND WORM'S BEVIEWS

ITEMS OF THINGS ..

OF THINGS ...

INDERSTAND WHY

WILLBE

SEASONED

HOW COME THEY AND SEVER 想 .. THEY'RE CALLED CRITICS. SNAKE'S-EYE wens of things? AU. ALL SHE TOOK WAS TH') WHATEVER SALT AN' PEPPER!!) LUNCH IS-SHORE

I NEVER SLEEP

UNDERNEATH A TREE.



":OU'D BE MUCH COOLER

SLEEPING OVER THERE

UNDERNEATH THAT TREE



















BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

If countries competing in the recent World Team Olympiad had been ranked like boxers, Turkey would no doubt have won the flyweight class.
Turkey has had limited inter-

national experience, and has fewer than 200 players, technically insufficient to qualify for membership in the World Bridge Federation. Yet the Turkish téam defeated three favored squads—Australia, Franca and Talwan—and finished seventh out of 39 teams with 62 percent, only three victory points behind Britain.

Britain.
Aggressive bidding by Nehmet
Kortay helped Turkey defeat Talwan, 20 to 0, and, as it turned
out, prevented the Chinese from reaching the semifinal.

In response to his partner's opening bid (one spade), East scraped up a response of one notrump, which was forcing in the partnership methods. South naturally doubled, and West made a somewhat surprising pass.

NORTH **4** 6 ♥ Q943 ♦ J952 **10974** WEST (D) EAST ♦ 10843 • QJ62 **4** 83 SOUTH **♦** QJ97 · ♥ Ā7 ♦ AQ76 ♣ AK5

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding: West North East 1 ♠ Pass Pass Pass 1 N.T. Dbl. 2 4 Pass 3 N.T. Pass Pass West led the spade five.

One no-trump doubled would have been a disaster for East-West, but most experts treat the double of a one no-trump response as an exception to the general rule that doubles of notrump are for penalties, so North had to select a suit. He bid two clubs, keeping the door open to the red suits at the two level. However Kortay bid an uninhibited three no-trump, and West led the spade five. Dummy produced three points,

as much as South could expect. There were 17 points missing, and the bidding strongly suggested that West held 11 or 12 and East five or six, When East won the first trick with the spade ace it was clear that West held both red kings, so South immediately decided not to attempt a diamond finesse. As can be seen, his decision to play the diamond ace at some point is good for three tricks in the suit.

The defense was not the best for West captured the spade jack with the king at the second trick and led a low club. This gave South three tricks in that suit, and he had no trouble in making one spade trick, two heart tricks, three diamonds and three clubs.



DENNIS THE MENACE



"THERE ARE MORE THINGS IN LIFE THAN PEANUT BUTTER AND KETCHUP, PISANO."

BILE that torambled word game Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary HINEW KARCC UNDASE HOW TO CUT UP IN A CAB. REESHA Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Jambles: BERTH NIPPY MAINLY COLUMN THEN IN PORT are conspicuous - "PROMINENT"

PASSION TO KNOW

By Mitchell Wilson. Doubleday & Co. 203 pp. \$10.

Reviewed by C.P. Snow

WHAT makes people do science? What are scientists like? If some realistic answers haven't yet sunk into the non-scientific yet sunk into the non-scientific reading public, it isn't for the want of telling; from passages of autobiography, like G. H. Hardy's austere and beautifu "A Math-ematician's Apology," down to James D. Watson's considerably less austere "The Double Helix," aided by biographers who aided by biographers who are either scientists themselves, such as Emilio Segré and Martin Klein, or commentators who are not scientists, but have managed to inform themselves, as in the works of Ronald Clark,

The answers, of course, turn out to be very much what sensible men would have expected. Scientists are people very much like ourselves, often rather more stable than most other creative persons, and sometimes, though not always, fortunate enough to be born with a specific gift which at its highest level happens to be very rare. Not one man in a million, for instance, granted all the training in the world, and with total dedication, would be likely to make a significant contribution to theoretical physics. In less abstract and conceptual sciences, obsessiveness, energy, ambition—the qualities which make for achievements in most walks of life—can drive one a long way.

Mitchell Wilson has now carried out his own inquiry into these characteristics of scientists, and how they operate in different societies all round the earth—the United States, the United Kingdom. France. Germany, the Soviet Union, Israel, Japan, India, On the first part of this job, though almost everything he has to say is sensible, he hasn't anything particularly novel to add. On the second, though, which might be called in fashionable jargon the ecology of science, he is very interesting and his book, both temperate and international in spirit, has a genuine value.

Mr. Wilson is abnormally well qualified for what he has set out to do. He was trained as a physicist himself, and had the luck to study under L I Rahi and Enrico Fermi, two of the finest scientists who have worked in the United States in this century. He has written shrewd novels, largely concerned with the scientific life. His books are well known in the Soviet Union (though the blurb overstates its case in saying that he is one of the few American novelists who are translated there: nowadays, there are quite a lot). He appears not to be bothered by languages, and conducted interviews wherever he trav very good journalist, and I mean that, in the context of this book, as praise, not denigration. Sometimes he has the sparkle of a scientifically-trained John Gun-

ther, writing a new volume entitied "Inside Science." Occasionally he is inegact.

About the United Kingdom, for instance, some of his facts are inaccurate or a number of years behind the times. The general picture doesn't convey a seriously wrong impression, but like other Americans he much underestimates the social mobility of British society. Some of the very greatest of British scientists and not only nowadays but in the 19th century—have come from the humblest of origins (e.g., Faraday, Rutherford), more than in any other European country.
On the other hand, he is dead. right in one of his sharpest observations. A very large proportion of the world's top scientists ally spring from, not rich, but educated ed minor professional families me and this appears to apply to the contemporary Soviet Union Rec where it has caused a good dead for of heartburning, as much as tracon capitalist countries

set

. la-

ir.y

He is also consoling to at b Englishman with another obser a vation. In Britain, we have for decades been worried by the fact. that, though we are still goo, it world standards at man branches of pure science (after) the United States, as good : any society), not much of the has made an impact on our in dustrial development. From M' Wilson's investigations, exact the same applies to countries & diverse as France, German, Japan, and perhaps more un versally than that. The tale, one invests in pure resear doesn't pay practical divides. for a long time, if ever. Whit'by the way, is no argument! not investing it.

He also suggests, and the the most important question th he has to leave unanswered & 23 no one in the world knows ti best conditions for scientifi creativity. Why have Jewish pe 2 ple made such an entirely disgrportionate contribution? If ar a one doubts that, he has only is skim through the list of nam. of Nobel Prize winners. Why ha the United Kingdom, in its c cline in so many other field judged by the same criterio done remarkable work?

Does it depend on education gifted children, wherever the can be identified with extrem competitive rigor? Certainly ! Soviets—as Mr. Wilson explain his passage on the Sibert University at Akademgorodol. are now doing precisely this. seems increasingly that a socihas to pay a price, and pertua very heavy price, if it is go to cherish excellence. Mr. V son's fieldwork leads to speci which will be disconcert to a great many optimistic so

C. P. Snow's most recent w "The Malcontents," a novel. @ New York Times.

ROSSWORD

By Will Wes

-	
9	CROSSV
	ACROS5
1	I Shock 6 Certain party
1	10 Aid 14 Miss Nixon.
्रा	movie voice 15 Canaan
9	17 F.B.Iposter
SALW.	word 18 Lerner
變(specialties
NAME OF THE PARTY	19 Haw's partner
J "I	19 Haw's partner 20 Old god 22 Search
Ekir.	23 Type of shie
	25 Part of speech
· •	27 Sovereignty
: 1	29 Credulous one 33 Sincere
1.	34 Detach
1.	36 "Who do vou
ham	think you ——'
7-10	37 Kind of ego 39 Dowry
	40 Certain days
	40 0

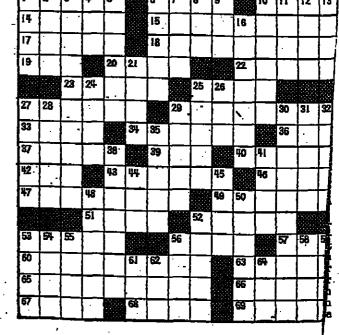
Who do you Cind of ego Dowry Certain days 42 Corse, for one 43 Disinclined 43 Disinclined 46 Fonteyn costs **Drunkards** 49 Paul Bunyan's Babe Mimics

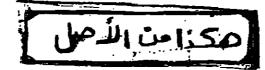
II Tang 12 Basebali's Slanghter **52** Situation of

53 Small mountain 16 Gown 56 Economic adornments expansion 87 Rowan of 21 Figure-skating jump 24 Chopin, for one "Laugh-In" \$0 Certain dupe 25 Shelters Yield 26 Cheer 65 "Good Morning. 27 Characteristic 28 Word for Dolly 30 Kind of tax

66 Fantasy 67 Baseball spot 68 Oh, my! 69 Part of what 31 Muse 32 "Phineas" or "Rabbit" etc. means 35 "Awake and DOWN Sing" author 38 Rope-sided cliff I Indian nurse descents 2 Ashen Concerns of bankers and 41 Egyptian god 44 Shetland inlet 45 Spanish river 48 Literary form borrowers Collection of 50 Greek letter information Portuguese city Spread out

52 Parcels out
53 Shindig
54 Capable of
55 Mine car
56 Good: Lat.
58 Turkish chiefs Follow Priest's garment Eur. language 10 Bring into accord Nautilus captai 61 U.S. agency: Abbr. 62 Kind of paintin 13 Lab activity 64 Vase





Woods Scores Shot-Put Victory

By Neil Amdur

FUGENE, Ore., July 9 (NYT).-A.m Ryun won a trip to his third Ylympics last night, but tension yook its toll on another giant ame in U.S. track and field, itandy Matson.

The 25-year-old Ryun outran .0 rivals in the final of the 1,500neter run at the United States Olympic Track and Fleid trials. Joining the lanky Kansan in the chase for the gold medal in the metric mile at Munich will be Bob Wheeler, the promising 20-year-old Duke University accounting major from Timonium, Md., and second-place Dave Wottle, who qualified in the 800-meter run last week and remains unecided about an Olympic double. "I was pretty tired after toly's race," Ryun said, a broad alle on his face as he talked th newsmen 45 minutes after s victory. "I think the emotion the last 10 days has been very

The pressure of competing for y times spots on the U.S. squad s particularly evident in the

Inside the Circle

n warm-ups, the 27-year-old tson unloaded several practice s around 69 feet and one alit effortlessly that splattered chalk at 70 feet. But once drama began inside the circle, son could manage no more 1 67 feet 5 3/4 inches, losing to George Woods, Al Feuerand the surprise of the comtion, Brian Oldfield.

oods, the 305-pound silver alist at Mexico City, was the entry to surpass 70 feet with t was really freaky out there," Thach said of the pressure.

run represented the United ts as a 17-year-old schoolboy he 1964 Olympics in Tokyo failed to survive the semi-3. He was the silver medalist the 1,500 behind Kipchoge of Kenya at Mexico City.

By Paul Attner

EDERICK, Md., July 9 (WP).

m last night, even to picking

exact time. But she could

oresee that a mid-race colli-

with rival Patty Johnson

400-meter dash by winning

by winning the 1,500-meter

4:10.4, breaking her rec-

4:14.4. The time was five-

of a second off the world

L Francie Johnson of Phila-

a was second and Seattle's

us thrower Olga Connolly,

not breaking her U.S. rec-

ualified for her fifth Olym-

Brown third.

3, three-tenths of a second

cost her first place.

RYUN'S EXPRESS—Jim Ryun wins the 1,500-meter final at the U.S. Olympic trials.

Arnie Robinson, the AAU cham-

pion, pulled out the long jump on

his next-to-last try, leaping 26-4 3/4. His teammates will be

Randy Williams and Preston Car-

rington. Both jur.ped 26-4.
There was a notable casualty

Larry James, a silver medalist at Mexico City, failed to survive the

second round of the 400-meter run.

The 24-year-old former National

Collegiate champion, now an

admission counselor at Pace Col-

lege, has had little opportunity to acquire the steady competitive

diet that highlighted his college

France's Colas

Pilots Surprise

Winning Yacht

LONDON, July 9 (UPI).-

The organizers of the Observer

Transatlantic Singlehanded

yacht race yesterday declared

Alain Colas of France in Pen

Duick IV the official winner.

A spokesman for the Sunday

newspaper, the Observer,

sponsor of the competition.

said the organizing Royal

Yacht Club confirmed the

Colas arrived at Newport,

R.I. in his trimaran Pen

Duick IV after a record 21-

day crossing, just ahead of his

countryman Jean-Yves Terlain

aboard the ketch Vendredi 13.

Terlain lost the lead when he

was becalmed with 50 miles

to go. He had been the re-

ported leader for days, and

race officials were not aware

The Scoreboard

TENNIS-At Bretton Woods, N.R.

TENNUS—At Bretton Woods, N.H., Cliff Richey of Sarasota, Fla., ousled the last seeded player in the Bretton Woods tournament with a 5-2, 6-4 vic-tory over fourth-seeded Arthur Ashe in the semifinals. Richey had beaten top-

the semifinals. Richey had beaten top-seeded Rod Laver of Australia in the quarterfinals, 8-7. 6-3, 7-5. The other finalist is Jeff Borowiak of Berkeley, Calif., who beat Bob Carmichael, an Australian who lives in France, 7-6, 8-4, in the semifinals. Borowiak top-pled second-seeded Tom Okker of the Netherlands in the quarterfinals, 8-3, 6-4. Asha had ousted John Alexander of Australia in the quarterfinals 2-5

of Australia in the quarterfinals, 7-5, 6-3, and Carmichael had beaten Ismael

NATIONAL LEAGUE

San Fran. 690 343 206-12 13 1

Moutral 690 691 696-1 5 2

Marichal, McMahon (7), Johnson (9)
and Rader; McAnally, Strohmayer (5),
Renko (8), Gilbert (9) and Humphrey,
McCarver (6), W-Marichal (3-10),
L-McAnally (1-11), HR-Williams
(2d).

San Diego 101 800 633_8 12 6
Polizdelphia 061 800 640_5 9 1
Caldwell, Ross (8) and Kendall:
Champlon, Lersch (8), Selma (8) and
Bateman, Ryan 19). W—Ross (3-1).
L—Selma (1-8). HR—Colbert (17th).

Pittsburgh 120 010 010—5 10 1
Atlanta 002 001 000—3 12 4
Blass. Hernandez 13), Giusti (9) and
Sanguillen; Reed, Niekro (9) and Williams. W—Blass (10-2). L—Reed (7-9).
HR—Garr (5th), Evans (11th).

Los Angeles 200 000 198—1 7 4
New York 201 000 19x...4 6 0
John, Mikkelsen (7), Richert (7) and
Camizzaro; McAndrew, Prisella (8) and
Dyer. W-McAndrew (6-3). L-Mikkelsen (1-4).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York ... 000 600 600 61-1 9 8 Minnesota ... 050 600 600 60-0 8 6 Stottlemyre, Lyle (11) and Minson; Blyleven, Granger (11) and Mitter-wald. W-Stottlemyre (8-10). L.— Granger (3-1), MR—Allen (2d).

el-Shafel of Egypt, 6-4, 6-2.

of Colas's position.

Frenchman's victory.

Friday's qualifying heats.

again this year, and under considerably different circumstances than last night's final.

The race was run almost to Ryun's specification—a slow, cautious pace that allowed America's most glamorous track and field figure to unleash his patented closing kick that outdistanced the field coming off the last turn. Whether the runners were intimidated by the size of the field,

the circumstances of an Olympic qualifying race, or Ryun's presence is conjecture. But when Duncan MacDonald and Willie Eashman cruised by the first quarter-mile in 62.1 seconds and the first half-mile in 2:05.4, the race was clearly in control of the

As late as the third lap, as Reg McAfee rushed up on the outside and took the lead, Ryun was 10th, but not far off the

As the gun starting the last lap sounded, Jere Van Dyk. Mac-Donald Jerome Howe and Wheeler were bunched in front, with Wottle and Ryun tucked comfortably close, saving their kicks for the long backstretch and last

"I felt I had things in control," Ryun said. "All I wanted to do was move up at the 330 mark, to

a rival he undoubtedly will see be in good position, then make and Larry Black joining Smith as the U.S. trio for the Olympics.
Running into a 3.36-mile-anhour wind, Smith clocked 20.4

Standing and Cheering When Ryun challenged on the backstretch, the Hayward Pield crowd of 15,000 roared in anticlpation. When he sprinted to the lead coming off the turn, and then turned briefly to assess the situation, the fans were standing

Wottle, who won the 800 and equaled the world record, and Wheeler also emerged from the pack off the turn, but neither was about to challenge Ryun as he sprinted in the stretch, clearly dominant.

The victory capped a dramatic turnabout for Ryun this year, after a series of incorsistent performances ranging from 3:57 to 4:19 miles. Last week, he finished. fourth in the 800, outkicked in the stretch by Wottle, Rick Wohlhuter and Ken Swenson for berths on the U.S. team, Ryun's 3:41.5 time last night included a 51.5-second final quarter-mile.

Wottle finished second in 3:423. Wheeler, who seemed overjoyed at the tape just sensing he had qualified for Munich, was clocked in 3:42.4.

The 200-meter ('1 was won by Chuck Smith, with Larry Burton

the long jump but has not made cey O'Neal correctly predicted the U.S. 100-meter hurdles the Olympic qualifying standard. d for women would be

tead, Mrs. Johnson survived rm bumping and pulled away Miss O'Neel to win easily in econds, two-tenths of a secinder the ITS mark at the m's Olympic Track and ther prognosticator, Kathy

O'Neal tied the U.S. record of 13.1 in a qualifying heat. cond, proved even more sucige to break her U.S. record in the 400 by the end of the first 200 meters. From then on, it was a race against the clock. She

acie Larrieu set a third U.S. afterward that she will break the world record of 51.0. Overshadowed by the recordbreaking performances were su-perb showings by sprinters Barbara Ferrell and Jackie Thomp-

Seidler. Miss Ferrell, a silver medal

ith a fine throw of 170 feet hes. Long jumper Willye

ore Sports News On Page 9

White, who also is trying for her fifth Olympics, finished second in

Miss O'Neal, a 28-year-old physical education teacher at a high school in Washington, said that the contact with Mrs. Johnson "threw me off stride and I could never recover. We tapped arms about the sixth hurdle. It slowed me down but it didn't seem to

Miss O'Neal had to be content with a 13.3 time, good for second place and a place on the Olympic team. On Friday night, Miss

won by about 20 meters and said

son, javelin thrower Kathy Schmidt and shot-putter Maren

winner in the 100-meter dash at Mexico City, won the 100 in 11.3, edging Iris Davis and Mattline Render. Miss Ferreil also finished second in the 200 to Miss Thompson, a 17-year-old high-school junior in her second major meet. Miss Thompson ran a

ewer Leads Canadian Golf ⁷ 3 Shots After 3d Round

By Lincoln A. Werden

Yesterday afternoon he was ed again when he threeat the first hole of the round in the Canadian colf championship. But to ie his round yesterday, sank a birdle at the 18th or a 72 to gain a 3-stroke ith a 54-hole total of 205. 40-year-old professional Pallas, whose last tour vicme in the Pensacola and , tournaments of 1967, led p of three who were in mers-up spots at 208. Lou th Dave Hill, was one of The others were Bruce on of Australia and Phil who finished with on the last three holes

Australian equaled Rodclosing performance of in birdles at the last ems for his 70 over the Cherry Hill Golf Club f 6.751 yards. ad 8 73 for 209 to tie Aaron, and the day's low as a 65 by rookie Lanny the 1970 national ama-

wins Minicup, 1-0 DE JANEIRO, July 9 C.-Brazil won the minisiting Portugal, 1-0, with 2 inute goal by Jairzinho. d in a kick from Rive-

tT ERIE, Ontario, July 9 teur champion. Wadkins finished 1.—Gay Brewer worried at 211 with Jim Dent, a 30-year-about a tiny put he old black professional from Los for a par at the last Angeles who had a 72 after a 33 on the front nine. Lee Tevino trailed Brewer by

seven after his 70 to be in a tis for 13th place at 212. Arnold Palmer, Gary Player, 60-year-old Sam Snead and his nephew, J. C. Snead, all were at 213 along with Don Massengale. After three-putting at the first

hole for a bogey-5, Brewer winced. But he said later he felt relieved after holing a 20-footer at the second green for a birdie. He was out in 35, or par, following two more bogeys and two birdies. He ran in birdies at the 13th and 14th also and then bagged the 18-inch putt at the last hole after recovering from a bunker.

was the last of a	ix birdies.
THIRD-ROUND L	
Gay Brewer	67-70-88— 2 05
Loz Graham	67-69-72-208
Bruce Crampton	68-70-70-208
Phil Rodgers	72-68-69208
Dave Hill	70-66-73-209
Tommy Aeron	72-87-70-209 69-69-72-310
Bobby Mitchell	67-73-71-210
Bunky Henry	65-74-71—310
Brian Allin	70-73-67-310
Jim Dent	73-67-72-211
Lanny Wadkins	73-73-65-211
Dearie Beaman	49-70-73-212
Grier Jones	70-72-70212
Chi Chi Rodriguez	7 0-69- 73212
Lee Trevino	69-73-70313
Bobby Côle	71-71-70-212
Jim Colbert	69-73-70-212
Mike Reasor	69-73-70212
George Knudsen	73-70 -69 —212 71-69-73—213
Gary Player	66-73-74-213
Robert Panasitk	70-70-73-213
Sam Snead	67-74-72-213
Arnold Palmar	71-71-71-213

my move at the 220 mark. With 220 left. T felt I should go.

and cheering

J.S. Marks Fall at Women's Track Trials

Miss Schmidt turned in the best series of javelin throws in the history of U.S. track. She had three tries at more than 190 feet, including the winning toss of 197-9, 11 inches off the U.S.

Finishing fourth to her was the U.S. record-holder, Barbara Friedrich, who lost a chance of going to Munich when she lost out to Roberta Brown for third place on the basis of a second-best Miss Seidler also turned in a

marvelous series in winning the shot put. She surpassed the Olympic standard with a 53-5 toss. the best by an American in 12 years, and exceeded 52 feet four Perhaps the most courageous

showing of the night was made by Miss Davis in the 100-meter dash. Running with a back so sore she hardly could stand, much less sprint, Miss Davis protected her spot on the Olympic team. Olympic gold medalist Madeline Manning Jackson won the 800meter run in 2:05.2 with Cheryl Toussaint of New York City second in 2:05.7 and Carol Hudson of Albuquerque, N.M., third in

Major League Standings AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	40	33	.548	
Doiroit	39	33	-542	1.72
Boston	34	35	.493	4
New York	34	38	486	4 1/2
Cleveland		40		
Milwankee	29	42	468	10
Wester	s D	ivisio	en.	
Oakland	47	27	.635	
Ohleago	42	32	.668	5
Minnesota	37	35	-514	9
Kansas City		37		18 1/2
California		43	.447	14
Ters		43	427	15 1/2
(Sumiav's com				

Saturday's Results Cleveland 2, Kansas City 1, Chicago 5, Detroit 2, New York 1. Minnesota 0. Oakland 7. Milwaukee 0. Texas 2, 3. Baltimore 1, 1. California 4. Boston 3. Friday's Results Minnesota 5, New York 2. Texas 5, Baltimore 4.

Texas 5, Baltimore 4. Kansas City 6, Gleveland 2. Detroit 6, Chicago 4. Milwaukre 9, Oakland 4. Boston 5, California 3. Sunday's Games

Kansa: City 5. Cleveland 4 (1st). New York 9. Minnesota 5. Chicago 5. Detroit 4 (1st). Oakland 3. Milwankee 1. Texas at Baltimore. Boston at California NATIONAL LEAGUE Eastern Division

Pittsburgh W I. Pet. GB
Pittsburgh 47 27 .833 —
New York 44 30 .593 3
St. Louis 40 34 .541 7
Chicago 38 .520 8 1.2
Montreal 12 42 .432 15
Philadelphia 26 49 .347 21 1.2 Western Division

Saturday's Results New York 4. Los Angeles 1. Cincinnati 3. Chicago 2. Pittsburgh 5. Atlants 2. San Diego 8. Philadeiphia 5. St. Louis 2. Houston 1. San Francisco 12. Montreal 1.

Friday's Results Los Angeles 6, New York 1.
Philadelphia 4, 7, San Diego 2, 8.
Pittsburgh 10, 2, Atlanta 2, 2.
Montreal 7, San Prancisco 2
Chicago 2, Cincinnati 1.
St. Louis 3, Houston L

Sunday's Games Los Angeles 2, New York 6.
Pittsburgh 7, Atlanta 4.
Chicago 5, 19, Cincinnati 6, 5.
Nouston 12, St. Louis 6.
Ran Francisco 3, Montreal 1.
San Diego 5, Philadelphia 4.

3 Homers Braves' Hurler Is Lifted in 3d

NEW YORK, July 9 (UPI).-The Pittsburgh Pirates routed Denny McLain with a home-run barrage today and went on to beat Atlanta, 7-4, at Atlanta Willie Stargell led off the sec-

ond inning with his 17th homer of the season and Bob Robertson hit a two-run homer, also in the second. When Al Oliver hit a three-

run homer in the third for a 6-0 Pirate lead, that was it for McLain. The victory moved the Pirates

1/2 games in front of the Mets in the National League Eastern Division. New York lost to Los

Sunday

· Nelson Briles gave up seven hits, including Hank Aaron's 657th career homer, in going the distance for his seventh victory in 10 decisions.

Cubs 5, 19, Reds 9, 5

Carmen Fanzone drove in five runs with a double and a home run and Tommy Davis added three more with a pair of singles as Chicago completed a sweep of a doubleheader by thimping Cinclimati, 10-5, in the second game after Ferguson Jenkins pitched a 5-0 shutout in the opener.

Jenkins tossed a seven-hitter as he pitched his first shutout of the season in beating the Reds to register his 11th victory against seven losses.

Astros 12, Cardinals 6 Three St. Louis errors in the last three innings led to five unearned runs and enabled Houston to score a 12-6 road triumph over the Cardinals.

Dodgers 2, Mets 0 Claude Osteen itched a sixhit shutout as Los Angeles defeated New York, 2-0, at Shea Stadium. Rookle second baseman Lee Lacy paced the Dodgers' attack against Tom Seaver with three hits, scoring a run and driving in the other run. Giants 5, Expes 1

Dave Kingman's three-run homer in the fifth inning led San Francisco to a 5-1 road victory over Montreal. Kingman hit his 21st homer off loser Earl Morton after Garry Maddox doubled and Ed Goodson walked,

Padres 5, Phillies 4 San Diego scored three unearned runs in the third inning and Clarence_Gaston drove_in single runs in the fifth and seventh as the Padres defeated Philadelphia, 5-4, at Philadel-

Yankees 9. Twins 6 In the American League, Rich Reese of Minnesota tied a majorleague record for most pinch-hit Sunday but New York held on to defeat Minnesota on the road 9-6. Reese's third career grand they, a former National Leaguer, for most pinch-hit grand slams in a career.

White Sox 5, Tigers 4 Rick Reichardt lined a single over a pulled in outfield with the bases loaded and none out in the bottom of the ninth to score Pat Kelly and give Chicago a 5-4 home triumph over Detroit in the first game of a doubleheader. Royals 6, Indians 4

Amos Otis drove in four runs and boosted his batting average to 309 in leading Kansas City to a 6-4 road victory over Cleveland in the first game of a double-

cl-Shafel of Egypt, 6-4, 6-2.

AUTO RAGING—At Zeltweg, Austria, Emerson Fittipaid] of Braill drove a John Player Special Lotus to victory in a Euopean Formula Two race on the Osterreichring. He covered the 290 kilometers in 59 minutes 23.51 seconds for an average speed of 203.67 kilometers an hour. Fittipaidl, a Grand Prix driver, does not score points on the Formula Two circuit. British's Mike Hallwood, who was second in a Surters TS-18, took ever the Formula Two drivers' lead with 28 points. Hallwood was 13.01 seconds behind Fittipaidt. Carlos Requenann of Argentina, third in a Brabham, is second in the drivers' standings with 23 points. Athletics 3, Brewers 1 John Odom, with ninth inning relief help from Rollie Fingers, pitched Oakland to a 3-1 home

Friday's and Saturday's Line Scores

Slayback (1-3), HR—Allen (17th), Rodriguez (3d).

Milwankee 808 880 888—8 5 1

Oakland 982 802 83x—7 13 9

Ryerson, Sanders (8), and Rodriguez;

Hunter (10-4; and Duocan, L—Ryerson (1-1), HR—Rudi (8th), Epatein (14th), Bando (8th), Duncan (12th).

(First Game)

FRIDAY'S GAMES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Game)

San Diego 000 119 006-2 3 a Philadelphia ... 000 003 01x-4 7 1 Corkins, Schaeffer (3) and Octrales; Carlion (1:6) and Bateman L-Corkins (0-5). HR-Lazinaki (9th).

(Second Game)

San Diege Sil 401 408—6 3 0 Philadelphin ... 460 000 102—1 3 3 Elrby (5-7) and Kandall: Rash, Twitchell (2), Seims (7) and Ryan, L—Nash (1-5). HR—Kendall (2d,

3d). San Fran. 600 810 106-2 7 1 Menireal 023 620 682-7 18 6

(Second Game)

Men's Wimbledon Final

McLainon Smith Outlasts Nastase

Smith won today from Ilie Nas-tase, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3, 4-6, 7-5, and what it came down to in the end gong Friday, the first Americans Was courage.

The marvelous match throbbed and pulsated for 160 minutes on center court and in the dying moments the Romanian saved three match points and then muffed the simplest shot of all -a straightforward amash when he was standing at the netbecause every nerve in his body had been tuned to handling a difficult one.

And if there was a precedent, go back 18 years to another classic final, when Jar Drobny at match point deliberately served an easy ball to the best backhand in tennis and won from Ken Rosewall. Only this time it wasn't de-

liberate. And so the big fellow from Sea Pines, S.C., has done what for so long didn't seem possible. Only a fortnight ago, Smith lost to little-known John Paish of Britain at Queen's Club and round by round here he stuttered uneasily through matches against opponents way out of his class. At 25, look at Smith's record.

He has won Forest Hills, the Grand Prix and all those Davis

tremendous triumph today, he (NYT),—In one of the great becomes the first American since finals in Wimbledon history, Stan Chuck McKinley in 1963 to win Wimbledon and with Billie Jean to share the coveted double since freckled-face Tony Trabert and Louise Brough took the titles

in 1955 Smith said it himself: "80 percent guts and a little luck." Because Nastase was all that he has been hargained to be. He is no longer the deadpan comic with the throwsway shot nor the bad-tempered showoff. The Romanian muttered a bit, mostly in Italian, and queried a decl-sion or two, but when it mattered most in the final sets, he played the kind of tennis to dream

What an artist he is! No shot is impossible for him to fashion. His speed around court is phenomenal. His anticipation and quick reflexes turn a seemingly gone ball into the outright winner. And to Smith's credit, he never panicked, and the only gesture he made on court was to leap over the net at the end,

The American's game, by con-trast, seems limited to the huge serve, the onrushing volley and hardline ground shots, but on those crucial points with the match in the balance, out would

the concealed stop volley.

Nastese broke through and took the first set at 6-4, broke again to one-love in the

With the match drifting away, Smith began his charge. The shots that he had just missed were now falling sweetly. "I feel confident," he had said all through this Wimbledon "I'll get better." Indeed he did. Three games running and then the second set at 6-3. Smith trailed, 0-2, in the third set. and then won another brilliant patch of three games in a row to end the set at 6-3.

They were at 4-4 in the fourth when Nastase struck again. This time with a running forehand pass that left Smith staring. The game was gone and so was the fourth set to Nastese, 6-4.

Battle of Wills

All square now and then the battle of wills in that nail-biting fifth game of the fifth set. Smith led, 40-0 and the Romanian exploded. All afternoon he had penetrated Smith's defense with a whipped topspin lob off the ckhand—the most difficult of shots—and now he did it again. Deuce, then ad in. Five times Smith was at game point, Nastase reached for the stars. One break point, another and another he ed, and Smith saved them all. A diving stop volley, a forehand into the corner and then the big serve. And finally, the little drop shot that drifted over to put the

big fellow at 3-2. "That game was crucial," said Smith later. "I slowed myself down and took a couple of deep

Smith was at 5-4 and Nastase serving, at 15-40. Two match points. A forehand was saved by Nastase's volley and a backhand fell over the line. Smith, 6-5, and 40-0. The points came in a bunch and then the third match point, A forehand and Nastase bushed it away. Now the fourth match point. Up floated that easy return and Nastase netted.

The Dake of Kent came down on center court and presented Smith with a golden trophy. A check for \$13,000 came with it. Then Smith came into the interview room drenched in perspiration and champagne. He grinned crookedly at the

newsmen. "It was never in doubt."
In all, the United States won the two singles and shared in two doubles as Mrs. King and Betty Stove of the Netherlands defeated Judy Dalton of Australia and Francoise Durr of France, 6-3, 4-6 6-3. Rosemary Casals of San Francisco paired with Nastase to win from Kim Warwick and Evonne Goolagong of Australia. 6-4, 6-4. And in the veterans doubles, 1953 champion Vic Seixes and Straight Clark of the United States won from Gardnar Mulloy and Tony Vincent of the Nastase for the men's singles title at Wimbledon. United States, 6-3, 8-8.

Reds' Nolan Halts Cubs for 12th Victory

with a single and finally scor-

ed the winning run on Banch's

hit, which gave the Cincinnati

AN OLD TWIST-Winning is nothing new to top-seeded

Stan Smith of Sea Pines, S.C., who beat Romania's Ilie

NEW YORK, July 9 (AP).-Johnny Bench, the major-league leader in runs batted in, drove home two runs with two singles and Gary Nolan, who became the National League's first 12game winner, singled in a run as the Cincinnati Reds defeated the Chicago Cubs yesterday, 3-2,

at Riverfront Stadium. Cincinnati jumped on rookie Rick Reuschel for a run in the first when Pete Rose singled, stole second and scored on the Jim Hickman's home run in

the fourth tied the score at 1-1, but the Reds regained the lead

Saturday

in their half of the inning when George Foster singled, stole second and went home on Nolan's Chicago tied it up in the sixth,

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Kansas City ... 010 028 210-6 10 Cleveland 610 010 190-3 7 Drago (7-7) and Kirkpatrick; Wilcon Rennigan 161, Riddicherger (7), Colber (7), Mingori (9) and Fosse. L.-Wilco

Woodson, Strickland (6), Granger (7) and Mitterwald. W.-Granger (2-0), L.-Peterson (7-10). HR.-Killebrew

catcher 63 RBI. Nolan, who needed relief help from Tom Hall and Clay Carroll, has lost only twice. Reuschel's won-lost mark is 3-1. Mets 4, Dogders 1 John Milner scored the decisive run on a wild pitch in the seventh inning by reliever Pete

Mikkelsen and New York went on to score two insurance runs in the eighth to defeat Los Angeles, 4-1; at Shea Stadium and snap a three-game losing streak. Pirales 5, Braves 3

Richie Hebner scored two runs and drove in another with a triple to pace Pittsburgh to a 5-3 road victory over Atlanta.

Cardinals 2, Astres 1 Reggie Cleveland pitched a seven-hitter as St. Louis beat Houston, 2-1, on Joe Torre's run-scoring double and Ted Simmon's sacrifice fly. Cleveland raised his won-lost record to 10-4. He has won his last seven decisions.

Giants 12, Expos 1 Marichal's first victory since June 2 with a 15-hit attack that ushed Montreal, 12-1, at Jarry

Padres 8, Phillies 5 Nate Colbert drove in five runs, two with a ninth-inning homer, to lead San Diego to an 8-5 road victory over Philadelphia Yankees 1, Twins 0

In the American League, Bernie Allen's 11th inning homer broke a scoreless deadlock as New York scored a 1-0 road victory over Minnesota,

Angels 4, Red Sox 3 Sandy Alomar singled in a run in the 16th inning to give Cali-

Rangers Sweep Orioles, 2-1, 3-1

BALITMORE, July 9 (UPI),-Second baseman Lenny Randle hit a three-run homer in the eighth inning, giving the Texas Rangers a 3-1 victory and doubleheader sweep of the Baltimore Orisles last night

Rich Hand seven-hit the Orioles for a 2-1 victory in the opening game. Casey Cox and Paul Lindblad combined to stop the Orioles in the second game and hand Baltimore its third straight

but Nolan opened the seventh forniz a 4-3 victory over Boston at Anaheim, Calif. Athletics 7, Brewers 0 Jim Hunter, backed by the

home runs by Joe Rudi, Dave Duncan, Sal Bando and Mike Epstein, pitched his second Epstein, pitched his second straight shutout to snap a three-game Oakland losing streak, beating Milwaukee, 7-0, at Oakland. Hunter stretched his won-lost record to 10-4 in posting his 18th

Indians 2, Royals 1 Ray Fosse singled home Graig Nettles and Alex Johnson scored on a throwing error by Amos Otis in the second inning to give Cleveland a 2-1 home victory over Kanses City.

White Sox 5, Tigers 2 Dick Allen raised his American League-leading homer total to 17 with a two-run, fifth-inning wallop that helped the Chicago to a 5-2 home victory over

Follmer Drives Penske Porsche San Francisco backed Juan To Can-Am Upset

GAINESVILLE, Ga., July 9 (Renters).—George Polimer of the United States, substituting for injured Mark Donohue in a Penske Porsche, scored his first Canadian-American road racing triumph today as the McLaren team, which has dominated the series, ran into early trouble at Road Atlanta. New Zealander Denis Hulme.

in a Gulf McLaren M-20, was second to Follmer until the fifth lap, when the car flipped over and caught fire. Hulme was pulled from the wreckage and reportectly escaped serious injury. Hulme's teammate, Peter Revson of New York City, had skidded off the track seconds earlier and helped pull the New Zealander to safety.

Revson, last year's winner here, got back into action but later coasted into the pits with engine trouble. Britain's Jackie Oliver, in the UOP Shadow, pulled off the track in the 24th lap with valve problems.

Follmer, a 39-year-old Cali-fornian, was selected after Donohue suffered cartilage or ligament damage last Monday in a crash during a test drive. Follmer completed the 75 laps in 1 hour 29 minutes 3.72 seconds for an average speed of 113.96 miles an hour and took down a first prize of \$15,000.

مكذا من الأصل

By Russell Baker

Democratic National Convention

followed by eggs and lox. Mayor Daley is recogniz-

ed by tourists en route to the swimming pool in terry-cloth pool shirt and shower clogs, I but refuses to comment. Singing "The Ster-

10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Baker Prayer. Hubert Humphrey talks to Walter Cronmittent gin and tonic. Newzpaper columnists assure each other that Sen. McGovern won't do. Lighting of cigars. A bagpipe serenade occurs inexplicably in the lobby of the Fontainebleau

4 p.m. to midnight. Chaos and tedium, mingled with self-righteousness. Boredom. Queuing for hot dogs at the convention hall. Eric Sevareid talks to Walter Cronkite. A naked delegate is reported running amok in Coral

Gables. Prayer. TUESDAY—Midnight to 3 a.m. Herbest Kaplow reports that there is no truth in the rumor that Daley has been punched 'n the nose by Chief Justice Burger. Walter Cronkite talks by telephone to Burger in Washington. Convention recesses after instructing the parliamentarian to find out what, if anything, it has been up to all night. Beer, whiskey and threats of fist fights.

3 to 10 a.m. Aspirin. followed by coffee and the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Parliamentarian reports to the convention that Monday's session was illegal. Mc-Govern tells Walter Cronkite that this is not as bad as it could be since his staff assures him the convention didn't do anything in

the Monday session. 4 p.m. to midnight. A succession of events too complicated. tiresome and uninteresting for the human spirit to bear Walter Cronkite talks to Illinois. California and New York delegations. WEDNESDAY - Midnight to

MIAMI BEACH.—Here is the dawn. Democracy is explained.

A delegate has his pocket picked. Speeches of, respectively, point during the coming week:

MÖNDAY—7 to 10 a.m. Hangsentimentality. The flag is defended. Walter Cronkite talks to Sen, Muskie,

Dawn to noon. Singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner." Noon to midnight. City fathers of Miami Beach declare the con-vention a health hazard. Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson, Woodrow Wilson, Franklin Roosevelt and John F. Kennedy are

extolled. Democratic party's love for the people is cited, followed by prayer and several calls for THURSDAY-Midnight to 3:49

a.m. A woman delegate is reported to have thrown Daley out of the Boom-Boom Room at the Fontainebleau Hotel and broken his clavicle, but Daley is located, whole of bone, by Herbert Kaplow at his home in Chicago. Convention recesses due to atter confu-

3:49 to 11 a.m. Prayer. Coffee. Aspirin. Patriotic music. Effort to draft Ted Kennedy. Walter Cronkite talks to Rose Kennedy. Massachusetts delegation and, by satellite hookup, to Chou En-lai.

11 a.m. to 3 p.m. Lawyers for city of Miami Beach ask Burger to close convention before irreversible damage is done. President Nicon convenes the National Security Council. Convention decides to make one more attempt to adopt a platform. Prayer. 3 p.m. to midnight. Singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner." Utter fatigue with occasional

spells of desperation.
FRIDAY—Midnight to 9 a.m. Presidential Press Secretary Ziegler denies rumors that Nixon has ordered the Pentagon to bomb convention hall. Walter Cronkite talks to Nixon, Melvin Laird and B-52 bomber pilots. Hubert Humphrey threatens to

address the convention. 9:01 to 11:23 a.m. Delegates express desperation.

11:34 a.m. Convention nominates Walter Cronkite as Democratic candidate for President of United States. Parliamentarian declares entire convention a violation of party rules, then orders a replay, preferably in Chicago. Daley tells Walter Cronkite that Chicago would be a great place to hold a Democratic convention.

How the Dutch, Norwegians **And French Look at Drugs**

By John Vinocur

AMSTERDAM (AP).—Saturday 2 p.m., the family in the car, the car pointed toward the beach at Zandvoort and the car radio running through the news and then into some kind of

"Lebanon red 325 down 75, Lebanon gold 400 down 10, Morocco 310 up 10, Afghanistan 415 up five . . ." The prices being quoted by Radio Vara, the voice of the Socialist party, are for hashish and marijuana. Lebanon red

is bringing 325 Dutch cents a gram, and Dutch homegrown pot about 100 cents on the barely illegal Amsterdam street market. It is the Dutch way of drugs—relaxed.

The radio also offers a warning on what it hears the police are up to, since possession of drugs technically remains a punishable offense in Holland: "Bust time at the Haarlem youth center. Maybe you'd better cool it."

The show's sign-off is accompanied by a reminder from Amsterdam's Drug Information Center that it has a P.O. box number offering a quality control service. You send samples to the center, and it turns them over anonymously to the staterun Wilhelmina Hospital for testing. The samples get a purity rating and a strength test that rates not on a scale. All this goes on with the knowledge and tacit approval of the Amsterdam Prosecutor's Office, says Koos Zwart, who runs the show.

Mr. Zwart believes there are about 600,000 cannabis users in Holland, although the Baan Commission, which issued a major report on drugs this year, puts the number at 140,000 out of a population of 13 million. The figure for hard drug users is harder to come by, but Dr. Wynand G. Mulder, head of Amsterdam's Jellinek Drug Clinic, thinks it is about 10,000.

Dr. Mulder is a man of rare optimism on the drug question. "I am not at all concerned about the future. The common sense of the people will win. Every year for five, six years colleagues from other countries have been telling us that heroin is finally going to overwhelm Holland because of our attitudes. Now I tell you the hard drug problem has stabilized in all our big cities. Alcoholism is much more serious."

Humphrey sits in the Bologna Restaurant, a reasonably cheap Italian joint in Stockholm with his parole officer. Humphrey, now repairing TV sets, was one of Stockholm's most senior

pushers. He dealt in speed which came from Holland.

In Sweden, you can go to jall for up to four years for possession of suspicious amounts, which Humphrey said explained his recent career reorientation. It's an example of the less permissive, more concerned Swedish attitude. The Swedish statistics are unique because they show a

downward curve in 1971—fewer drug arrests, fewer seizures, fewer convictions and diminishing hospital admissions. Narcotics Bureau chief Esjborn Esjbornsson reports arrests falling last year from 2,398, to 2,318; Attorney General Holger Romander the number of prosecutions from 914 to 847 and Dr. Erik Somhammer, director of the Mariakliniken drug treat-

ment center, the number of consultations from 4,937 to 2,938.

Yet some of the Swedes involved are uneasy with their Chief Esibornsson: "They're a bit of an optical illusion. I have fewer men now, so not so many arrests and seisures."

Dr. Somhammer: "The admission figures may be going down because users are more sophisticated. There are fewer overdoses, not necessarily because the number of people shooting is down, but because they can control their speed highs

better, using alcohol as a depressant to bring them down."



associated Press Koos Zwart, who broadcasts the drug market report over Radio Yara, the Dutch Socialist party station.

Mr. Romander: "The situation is not what you would call good, but it might have been worse. What is most encouraging is that our data shows that the core of hard users is contained stabilized." This comes out to 10,000 to 12,000 intravenous shooters for a population of 8 million."

Jan Ording, narcolics chief of the National Board of Health and Welfare, is reasonably sure that Sweden's three-year-old crash program on drugs played a role in holding back the tide.

The program established a body made up of the country's legal, health, police, education and information agencies. Jall terms for trafficking were increased, police narcotics personnel were upped 500 percent and money was set aside for education.

During 1969, prime-time television was pre-empted once or
twice a week for programs on narcotics. On May 9, 1969, the entire day's programming concerned drugs. Special handbooks for teachers were issued, and information about narcotics was introduced in schools at the 10-year-old level.

At Christmastime 1968, when Sweden was setting up its narcotics program, the U.S. Narcotics Bureau's European headquarters was in Rome, and France considered drugs an Amer-

Six months later, the American narcotics headquarters was installed in the U.S. Embassy annex in Paris and France took passing notice of a couple of its own narcotics deaths: an overdose in Nice, another in Toulon.

It was the beginning of the end of the Gaullist assumption that France had no drug problem.

A report by the prime minister's office on drugs in March, referring to methods for dealing with the drug problem, said: "Repression is the essential method, and it is important to

stress its priority nature . . . information can have wide effectiveness, but it can only play a role within certain limits."

Not only are drugs strictly controlled, discussion about them
is as well; Article L. 630 of the law of Dec. 31, 1970, on narcotics provides prison terms of up to five years for anyone presenting

narcotics "in a favorable light."

The country's leading narcotics treatment expert. Dr. Claude Olievenstein, said that "the repressive mood is overwhelming, The worst psychological climate in Europe is to be found in France. I believe this is deeply involved with the worsening situation in our country."

Figures on the number of hard drug users are unreliable, and conceivably manipulated for political reasons. They run from 5,000 to 40,000 out of a population of 50 million. The police statistics are more concrete: drug-use arrests increased 97 percent last year.

PEOPLE: Richard Burton— Or Walter Mitty?

in London that he plans to give up his career as one of the world's most highly paid film stars to become a tutor at Oxford University, Burton, husband of film star Klizabeth Taylor, said he hopes to settle at Oxford in two years, where he probably will hold tutorials on Sherespeare and the theater. He discussed his plans following

ceremony Friday at which a \$45. Check from his wife was handed over to the United Nations Children's Fund. Burton -a one-time Oxford student himself—earlier this year was made an honorary fellow of St. Peter's College, Oxford, after giving a quarter million dollars to the col-

lege. He said: "I shall att as a fellow of St. Peter's and a don (tutor). I am prepared to spend the rest of my life at Oxford—apart from

"We like the sun and have this passion for Mexico. We shall probably spend the winters

Burton said giving up acting did not bother him, "I hate acting," he said. "I can't bear it. After the initial excitement it becomes tedious."

MARRIED: Prince Richard of Gloucester, nephew of the Duke of Windsor, and Brigitte Van Deurs, 25, of Denmark. An ap-proving royal family was represented in strength as Richard, 27-year-old cousin of Queen Elizabeth and 10th in line of succession to the British throne, wed Miss Van Deurs in Barnwell's 13th century stone Church of St. Andrew. Prince Charles, stood alongside those of Barnwell's 400 townspeople able to crowd into the church Queen Mother Elizabeth, in matching blue coat and hat and carrying a trendy see-through plastic umbrella, and Princess Margaret, were also

At Queenborough, England, the circus's human cannon needed a little adjustement so Tom Pretty climbed into the barrel to have a look. Boom! the next thing he knew Tom was flying feet first 30 feet through the air over his back garden. He cleared the garden wall and landri on an electrified fence around the neighboring cow pasture. "The trigger must have slipped," Tom said, a little the worse for wear for a wrenched back and a mild electric shock, "I suppose it was



Richard Burton

partly my fault. I should have: made sure there was no explosive capsule in it."

When Kirk Alyn hung up har Superman suit it was no core of Kryptonite for his actin? career. A studio bead told him13 "Everybody thinks you're Superman, Kirk They wouldn't best lieve you in any other par Alyn, who played Superman ng movie serials from 1940 to 19 Rt went to New York and secretary unsuccessfully for stage roles. By couldn't walk two blocks with people recognizing me," he some They'd houk their horns a yell. 'Hi ya. Superman.'" was so upset over what player. Superman had done to his carlo that he turned down the ter vision role of Superman in 1'. That role was taken by the George Reeves. During the 1! and '60s Alyn lived in Califo: and settled for doing televicommercials. But now with nostalgia craze, Superman is (again in demand. "I still c schelieve it, but suddenly I'm

big demand as a speaker," ie Alyn, 61. Superman made his comic-H debut in 1938, and Columbia retures decided to make a min serial in 1948. They had trois getting someone with a build who could read lies Alyn says, "so in desperation it called me." An athletic 6-2 h 195 pounds, Alyn found the said tough because the writers as a ed he could do Superman sta "Playing Superman ruined acting career and I've been ter for many years about 4 whole thing," Alyn said. now it's finally starting to

ANNOUNCEMENTS DEAR FRIENDS, if you want the sun to shine into your life all year round, but in NUEVA ANDALUCIA. a 3.000-acre resort in Marchela. Breah, on the famous Costa del Soi. Villas overlocking two Robert Trent Jones goil courses; deling Spanish village spartments define, the quayr of our barbor 1- 1.000 yaches; partments enthining lovely gardens with large pools; hotel spartments in the Torte de Ronds. Paving 9-5 veturn. ALSO COMMENSURE SPARTMENT IN THE TORTE & ROME SAIG investment in NUEVA ANDALUCIA. safe investment in NUEVA and TVL DAY in AUTOMOBILES DAILOTA. Nueva Andalucia Hean Charles AutoMobiles Rue Claude-Terrasse. Paris (16e). Tel.: 419.37.00. Telex: 22899. American Diaper Service egniar home delivery. Paris,603-73-91 UN AND STORIES for English-speaking children. 4-12 years, at Vacation Bible School. July 24-28. Recister now. Call: 339-57-22. or 945-37-34. FREE YOUR AUTO, HOME, OFFICE & YOU from tobacco smoke, 5-color YOU from tobacco smoke, 5-color ckers & badge let smokers know lere smoke is not wanted . . . in nice war. \$1. any currency. rnrll, Frankenstraat 48. The igue, Holland. CHAZ CHASE is still going crazy a the Crazy Horse Saloon, Paris. PERSONALS FRED SINKIN, call home SERVICES ARTIST PAINTER repaints apart ments; hangs wallpaper, \$35-55-13 ATHENS, Greece, DIAL-A-LETTER-Delivered for Signature, U.S. Sec-retarial Service, Tcl.: 6715-552. CHINESE STYLE HOROSCOPE 100° proof. U.S. 310 per date. Johnson Ho, 12 Bonham Road, Hong Kong

TAX-FREE CARS TAX -FREE CARS TAX FREE CARS Porsche, MG, VW campert, Ford Capri, TR. Flat, Jaguar, last delivery, stock US specs. EURALTO, Hilton Hotel, Rotterdam Holland. Tel: 129771. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, brand new MERCEDES 238 COUPE, U.S. model automatic, sun roof, air condition-ing. Call: Brussels 49.614. LONDON'S VISITING MASSAGE Qualified massenses. 603-2365. EDUCATION

PRENCH ITALIAN SPANISH, Pr. 14.
Pupil's home. Write: SARVIL, 28
Rue St.-Claude, Paris-Je.
INDIVIDUAL LESSONS: Prench professor, 782-2-77. after 7 D.m.
CANNES, Int. Rivira, School, American Program Grades 1-12. Co-ed.
GCF a sysilable. Write: Em. James
Grant-Milne, 00-Cannes. 38,98.70. AUTOMOBILES

OPEL KADETT 1965; Excellent shape. Going to U.S. 784-31-83.

AUTOMOBILES

1069 MUSTANG SPORTY, hard top-perfect condition, 35,000 miles, Hi-Pl sterco, U.S. plates, Call. Paris: 288-44-22, before 8 s.m., or from 7 to 8 pm. & all week-ends. 191 FORSCHE V.W. 914, brown impeccable. IT plates. 13,500. 524-90-77.
LATE 70 PORSCHE 914, orango, extras, U.S. soccs. 33,000 miles, international plates. 31,100. Write to: Stedlecki. Gutenbergstr. 2B, 34. Goettingen, Germany.

WANTED U.S. late camper. H. Te rech. American Express, Tel Aviv

US & European Specifications, large stock — quick delivery, leaking shipping Insurance. AMERICAN ADVISORY AGENCY 11 bis, Bld. Haussmann, Paris (9e) Tel.: 770-80-64

ing. Call: Brussels 488-614.

DISTRIBUTOR AUSTIN & TRUMPH
Bought & Sold all tax-free cars.

18 Ave. Bugeaud, Paris. 177-18-47.

PANCARS - AUTO ETBOPE. All Enropean cars tax free. 2, Ave. Parte
de St.-Cloud, Faris-16e. 525-48-84.

TAX FREE new + used cars. Lowest
OPEL and GM prices: but also
other makes. Delivery anywhere.
Registration Delivery — 1.2 day.
ICAIKOVITS. GM-Export Dealer.
Claridenstr. 86, CH-8027 Zurich.
Tel.: 23-76-10. Telex: 53,444.

CAR SHIPPING WHY PAY MORE to ship your ca-& bargage? 25 years of worklyids service. Cargo Intl. Car Shipping 28 Ave. Opera, Paris. T.: 742-58-36

15% PETURN NETT MINIMUM

International group of fermentation of antiblotics of broad-spectrum activity, introduces attractive investment opportunities in a promising and fast-growing

* Factories in Switzerland, Italy, Greece, Canada. * Factory of Cosmetics in Paris.

* 15% guaranteed annual return.

* We are seeking shareholders willing to invest, buying a minimum ten shares of S.Fr. 1,000 each or more.

* Our company is established in an area where taxes are actually nothing. There are no personal inheritance taxes, probate fees, etc. * We offer this possibility to invest and take out your money as and when you wish!

OUESTIONS? To receive our free brochure

ASL ME.

Manufacturing & Synthesizing Chemists 73 BAARERSTRASSE, 6300 ZUG/Switzerland. Only 18 kilometers from Zürich or Kloten Airport. Telex: 78967 -- Teleph: 042/21-63-33. or International 0041/42/21-63-33.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

CAR SHIPPING	HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL	HOI
nocean Ship a Car System as your car throughout the world. HOW: Comberland Garage Bryan- on Street, W.I. Tel.; 489-20-23.	NEW YORK FROM \$89 PARIS/NEW YORK FROM \$119 TOTOTO FROM \$155	ECEO AIR CB (Since Tel.:
HS: 21 R. Lesueur, Tel.: 727-80-62. ME: Palazzo Mignanelli, Piazza di pagna. Tel.: 886-441.	Boeing 707 guaranteed dates. No time or age limit. PARK LANE TRAVEL LTD, 189 Recent St. London W.1 437-1266, 437-1267. 8 Rue Guisarde, Paris-6e. 328-09-90.	We Rokin 2
MOVING	A LONG ESTABLISHED FIRM.	47
INTERDEAN	I.T.S.A.	T.F.S London,
international drop to door	Hong Kong £95, Johannesburg £115.	NEW Y

U.S.A. from Jet flights every other day N.Y.C., Calif., Toronto, Montreal No age or time limit DAEDALUS TRAVEL

BAGGAGE SHIPPING E HAVRE LUGGAGE & CAR SY LE HAVRE LUGGAGE & CAR BYS-TEM, Cheapest rates for the best Services, MOOR CENESTAL & CO. LE HAVRE P.P. 1409. Pt. 425311. FARIS, 15 R. G'Argentoul, 7424154. SHIPMENTS, REPLOVALS—Anything anywhere. The Express Delivery, 19 Bid. Haussmann, Paris. 824-44-97. WUF PAY MORE: REMOVALS AND PERSONAL EFFECTS. CARPO Int', 22 Av. Opera, Paris. Tel.; 742-88-38. CALIFORNIA \$150

PRIVATE COLLECTOR SELLS beau tiful very unusual 1920 Picabla \$12,000. Paris: 626-17-77. Call, 8-8 p.m.: 533-25-73. COMANTIC DUTCH 90-ft. sellin barge racht for sale. 380,000. Lux uriqualy filled, accommodates 16 in comfort. Owner leaves for U.S.A P.O. Box 3.302, Amsterdam

CHESTS OF DRAWERS, bureau Cerman "Jugendaryle / Grinder-reit" (1880-1910). excellent condi-tion, for sale due to special circum-stances only, transport to be an ranged. Call: Munich 9811/913174 HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

U.S.A. or CANADA From \$89 Return \$175 AUSTRALIA from \$242 LOS ANGELES os Angeles and West Coast of Amer-ical from \$156, return \$112. Most European destinations at rock bottom rates. Phone or write.

Charter Travel Centre Ltd. 3-6 Maddor Street, London W.L. Tel.: 01-499-3645/7. Reizersgracht 188. Amsterdam-G. Tel.: 22-65-33. Ist floor, Rue 55. Marc, Paris-2a. Tel.: 338-36-36. 36 Pearso Street, Dublin, 2, Tel.; 782-332.

WANTED happy people Seeking ideal vacation in annay Spain. Must spend as little as \$52 for full week in modern bottle-every room with private bath pins three tasty ments each day. Catalonian wine cellar visit with free sampling. Gala night cith evaning with free champagne and famenco show. Must be willing to travel to lovely Tossa de Mar for this all-inclusive week. Swimming, a cub a diving, hathecuse, tours. Write: SPANISH FIESTA (H) Box 89, Tossa de Mar. Costa Brava, Spain. 'ree brochures and details.

N.T. OR TORONTO FROM \$55. West Coast. \$150: Montreal, \$126: Aus-tralia, \$420: Singapora, \$190: Also Africa and Japan. Pilahis from London and Coatingst. John: IN-TERNATIONAL DELEGATER. SI-

nkland, 5150: Los Angeles, \$150: ancouver, \$150, one way. Return, re to Toronto, \$151; New York, [76; Nairobi, \$315. Charter and roup Fight Travel, \$317.53 Flock-v Rd. London, N.W., Tel.: 794 39, 794 2588, 704 3171/2. Open all day Saturday.

LOS ANGELES \$150
SEATTLE VANCOUVER \$150
NEW YORK HIS TOBONG \$130
NATROBIL SING HONG HONG \$225
WORLD ON WINGS 60 St. Martin's Lane. London W.C.2 TEL: 61-240 1409/240 1400.

YACHT CHARTER—Greek Waters
36-IL motor ketch "NORWEGIA"
avsilable August through October.
Fully equipped for 4 with local skinper provided or for 6 to qualified
aktipper. 570 per day with rates for
over 10 days.
Marine & Industrial Associates.
6 Omirou, Athens.

HARIGATE INTERNATIONAL LTD. NEW YORK-VANCOUVER - LOWEST FARES BADNOE HOUSE 85.97 Regent Street, London W.I. TELEPHONE: 01-734 3468 /L.

GLOBEAIR - 836 4553 new york ... \$39 kabul ... \$218 cos angeles... \$120 delbi ... \$138 coronto ... \$35 nairobi ... \$130 sakland \$120 athens ... \$10 sydney ... \$12 tel aviv ... \$3 35 Bow Street London. W.C.1. WHEN FLYING

Contact Miss Ingrid Wehr for low-sost flights to U.S.A., CANADA, APRICA, AUSTRALIA, Mayfair Trarel, No. 1, Adelaide St. Trafalgar kg., London, W.C.2. Tel.: 836 9046.

C.S.A.-CANADA-MIDDLE EAST & FAR EAST, etc., LJS., 73 Boulevard Easpail, Paris-Ge, 222-23-78. CHARTER FLIGHT SERVICES. ternational Travellers, 3 Ga Rayenstein, Brussels 1909.

All Destinations By Jets

LIDAYS & TRAVEL OPE - N. AMERICA from 578 BARTERS SERVICE..."ACGIS" or 1869: 29 R. Gambon, Paris 742-95-16 & 073-89-31, ext. 23. NORTH AMERICAN TRAVEL AGENCY Voridwide charter flights 24. AMSTERDAM. T.: 242517.

NDIAN SUMMER. E.O. groups, leave Angust Ist & Oct. 2rd 13 days to Khatmandu. Full details: Encoun-ier. 12 Egerton Gdns. London. S.W.3. Tel. 91584 2010. PECIAL OFFER, ATHERS &AI re-

S.W.2. Tel.: 91 584 2810.

SPECIAL OFFER, ATBERS 241 return. New York, 238. one way. Plus a host of other exciting destinations at bargain prices. Call: Jethock Travel, London. Telephone 01-402 2022, Rr. 11.

ROUBING BY CRAUPFEUR driven. Cars. 1972 models, 22 Marries Rd. Royal Tumbridge Wella Kent, U.K. AIR CRARTER SERVICE MADOUL. AIR CRARTER SERVICE MADOUL. AIR CRARTER SERVICE MADOUL. AIR ST. CHART. PAIR. 874-07-84.

ECONOMIC FLIGHT, INDIA. U.S.A. Africs. Far East. 187 Typiell Park Rd. London. N.?. 877 5638.

FLYING TREE SRY needer took the earth Australia 299; South Africa. 255, etc. stc. The Viking Club. 12 Archer Street. London. W.1.

Tol.: 734 9161 437 6878.

DAILY FLIGHTS. Eangkok. Singapore, 278. Tokyo. 2145, New York. 235 SEAT Centre. 114 New Bond Street. London. W.1. 493-4807.

HOLIDAYS IN PORTUGAL. for rent villa with swimming pool. August. VOYAGES ANTONIO RITTA. 8 Rm.

HOLDAYS IN PORTUGAL, for rest vills with Swimming pool. Angust. VOYAGES ANTONIO RITTA 5 Rue Montholon, Paris-9e. 710-84-70. SHIP HOTEL offers unusual vaca-tion cruising French canals "Mark Twain." Chateau du Port. 34-Mar-sellan Chateau du Port. 34-Mar-sellan Baly from 85. Greece and its islands from 875. East and West Coast from 875. East and 4696/8687. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

HEIRS ENTITLED UNDER AMERICAN TRUST FUNDS, WILLS ESTATES AND LEGACIES Loans Arranged GLAZIER & SONS

MONTREAL - OUEBEC

Own a piece of Canada! Approved developed building lots of 1,000 m2 near the new Montreal Jetport at \$1,792 cash or \$1,95 down and \$19 monthly. Immediate Deed Saued. FREE sickness, accident and death insurance. If memployed mouthly nayments suspended. Also revenue moverties from \$35,000 down with 157-20% return P.A. Apply to: 1861. Avanue Louise \$5, 1050 Brussels, Beigium. UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for ex-perioneed chemical engineer, a suc-cessful consulting firm offering services in process engineering and

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for experienced chemical engineer, a successful consulting firm offering services in process engineering and market research requires a partner with at least 15 years professional experience and a willingness to nurchase a subtrantial interest in the company. Home office is located in Roma, with operations on a fully international scale. The successful cardidate should be successful cardidate should be result of earling at least \$50.00 per year. Please send outriculum; vitus and next outriculum; vitus and next office of NESS plans to create small circle, or club, for exchange of ideas, information. Informat no fees, United we gain divide we lose. If interested write Box 25.70, Berald, Paris. Ille LULK BAE KESTAURANT, 18th, to crede with lease for the building. Paris: 222-71-72, in French.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE PARIS AND SUBURBS PARIS AND SÜBURBS TH. VERY LOVELY double living, fireplace, 1 bedroom, bath, phone (well furnished). Pr. 1,100. Tel.: 804-48-03. ERSAILLES, new, never LIVED IN NEULLIY on Bois: 1969, high class. solon, dining, 3 bedrooms, 3 halbs, equipped kitchen, garden, garage. Fr. 4,000 nct. Possibility resid's room, all comfort. 773-01-77.

1 Oth MONTSIARTRE, nice stude room, all comfort. 775-01-77.

RACTER, kitchen bath TELE 3 rooms, standing. Tel: 563-72-01.

VOISINS-LE-BRETONNEUX tms. Versallies), furnished 8-roc se, 195 sq.m., 5 bedrooms, 2 batil noise, 500 sq.m. garden, garage. Pr. 2,200. Call: 622-44-40. 5th FOR 3 TO 6 MONTHS: In 17th-century building, unusual du-plex, all comfort, antique furniture, beams, telephone. Fr. 2,800 monthly. Call: 538-58. FOR 2 MONTHS, 167H, on garden 4 rooms, well furnished, comfort sunny. 870-10-23, A.M.

VIIII. AVE RAPP: Very central but quict, modern, well furnished, pleasant living-room, bedroom and study for and bedroom; well equipped kitchen, NEUILLY: Well furnished, very spa-dous living-dining, large bedroom, kitchen, both, Parking, Modern block-Long or short term. Fr. 1.550-JOHN BROOKS S.A. 359-33-00

BOUSING PROBLEMS! American Advisory Service will find the accommodation you want AVE. GRANDE-ARMEE. 727-43-20.

WELL PURNISHED FREE: OHE: LARGE 8 rooms. Pr. 8. ORGE-V: 4 rooms. Pr. 2 ETATS-DWIS: Purnished or 6 rooms. Pr. 5.000. 073-75-22. STAYING IN PARIS? Se at home with a furnished first class spartment while owner is ab-sent. Minimum rental; I month. INTER URBIS 5 Rue do Dr. Lancereaux. Paris-8c. — Tel.: 632-46-30, 934-63-76

AT HOME IN PARIS WHY HOTELS? When you can rent your own flat for 2 weeks or more. REQUEST OUR BEOCHURE, A.P., 13 R. du Cardinal Lemoine. PARIS (5e). Tel.: 225-28-77.

CHAUSSEE - D'ANTIN: Sindic chen, shower, very calm. Wel ruished. Pr. 650 net. 753-73-54 GOBELINS: 2 furnished rooms. kit chen, bath. Pr. 770. 227-36-68. 16th. DAUPHINE: Unfurnished, large llying + 5 rooms + 2 maids' rooms + 1 wash basin + 1 half-bath. Fr. 2800, all charges in-cluded. Urgent. Call me home before 10 a.m.: 552-43-47. BOULOGNE, new building, furnished or unfurnished 5-room apartmen garage. Fr. 1,450. 754-70-60. 16TH, AUTEUIL, elegant furnished apartment, ample closet space, 5 rooms, all modern comfort, telephone, for 6 months, Fr. 3,560, 522-67-55.

LE VESINET, sumptuous unfurnish-ad estate, triple reception, 8 rooms, grant comfort, telephone, in wood-ed park 5,000 sq.m. Pr. 2,500, 553-47-82. T. GERMAIN EN LAYE, high floor, splendld unfurnished apartment, file sq.m., large living, 5 hedrooms, 2 batts, telephone. Pr. 3,090. Tel.: 553-06-57. STE, MACMAHON, new, luxurious furniture, large studio, bath, kit-chen, telephone, private garden. Fr. 1,000 net. 720-60-67. CHAMPS-ELYESS: In English lady's charming flat, large comfortable room, cabinot de toilette, use bath, phone, breaktast. Free now till Aug. 27. 'Tel.' ISS-82-86.

INVALUES: 4 rooms, 3 baths, etc. F.1,600 Fhone in English 897-89-40. SEVRES, PRIVATE GARDEN, superb

4 unimuished rooms, ditchen, buth, phone, gurage, restemtial. Fr. 1,400. AJC - 277-01-9.
18TH, ON SQUARE, LUXURIOUSLY furnished nice 3 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, carpet, trippome, zill comfort. Fr. 1,900 charges included, 234-70-83.

OUSES FLATS TO RENT to the AMSTERDAM SUBURBS of Bus-sum, Biaricum, Ruisen, Laren Maarden, Also in Americont Utrecht, Platres Rental Agency, Zeverijnstraat 404, Hilversum. INSTERDAM EBNTHOUSE INTERNAT, for 1st. ci. accommodation and offices 162 Amsteldijk, T.: 020-723895 or 752817 (A1 references). WHILE IN NEW YORK EASTEND HOTE FOR WOMEN SPECIAL WEEKLY SUMMER RATES WITH HOT BREAKFAST AND FULL COURSE DINNER from \$33 to \$54 for single, from \$33 to \$42 each for a don't 8 Street & Rast Eliver Drive, NY (212) LE 5-5800. SPAIN

ONCORDE: 5 R. Cambon. 073-75-22. Rooms, studios, private shower, carpel, phone, service included: daily Fr. 40; monthly from Fr. 700.

OONVENTION: Big studio, kitchenette, bath, phone. Pr. 550 monthly. July 15-Bept. 15. Tel.: 531-60-21.

GREAT BRITAIN

HELSEA LUXUBY SERVICED Cab £25 per week. 01-373 0588.

MARHELLA. TO LET magnificent modern house, insuriously furnished. Four bedrooms (six beds), three bathrooms. Two servants bedrooms (four beds), giorious open-air living-room with splendid views of sea. Contral beating, telephone, large symming-pool. Impa and marvellous gardim, garage, chaufisur's room, with bathroom. Oct. to May inclusive: 20,000 pescus. One month: 25,030 usetus. The months it is a property of the consilis it. Madrid-1, Spain.

GALPE, LAYEA. DENIA. Invest.or. mosilis 11. Madrid-1, Spain.

ALPE. JAVEA. DENIA. Invest or

Best, (Guaranteed minimum 12%)
on the sum drenched COSTA BLAN
CA. Burope's best proven all year
weather. Wilsa, apartments sale
or holiday rent. Air fares retimided
to buyera Dompias Mchnas, L.A.B.

209 Oxford Street, London, W.1.

Telephone: 61-483 3438

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE MARBELLA. Inxurious new building one minute beach & shopping. Stu-dios for 3, fall hitchen and bath, terrace, furnished Joly. Aug. Seps. \$175 monthly. T.: \$31263, Box 260.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE PARIS AND SUBURES CARRIEL MINE ALEXEES, Avenue 3 rooms, standing. Tel.; 553-72-81.

VO AGENCY — VALLEE DE CHEVERUSE, residential 3u b u r b of
Paris, in park, very beautiful mansion 18th-century, entirely recovered, 8 rooms, 2 baths, central heating, phone, all comfort, minimum
lease 2 years. Tel.; 222-41-97 and
98. Fr. 2,000.

ONCORDE: 5 R. Gambon, 972-75-22.

AVENUE MONTAIGNE Pied & terre, 80 sq.m. 7th PLOOR - HIGH CLASS. PRANK ARTHUR - 924-07-69.

BAC-SAINT-GERMAIN

Between courtyard and gardens.

4/5 ROOMS 180 sq.m. in ne
high class build
ng Garage maid's room. Tel
078-63-33, mornings. ODEON, PITTED ATTIC, 4 room aq.m., caim. sun. 263-97-33, a.m. UXURY BUILDING, near Etolie 4-room apariment, 136 aq.m., plni 160 sq.m. terrace, plus parking Call: IMMOVERY, 532-68-91.

LONDON, for the best furnished fists and houses consult the Specialists PHILIPS. KAY AND LEWIS. 01-529-5811. FRENCH PROVINCES FY OWNER: EXQUIRITE moder luxury flat, 110 sq.m., balcony o see, garage. Promenade des Anglai-Nice. Fr. 500,000. Paris: 385-58-3: Ext. 35; write: Box 24,180, Herald ENTRAL LONDON: Luxury flats/ Houses to let. Serviscope, 35 Pic-cadilly, W.L. 01-734 7262.

cadilly, W.I. 01-734 7262.

REGENTS PARE. LONDON, N.W.I.
Close to the Write House Rotel, a
penthouse with lounce, double bedroom, kitchen, bathroom fully
carpeted and valuable furniture
included. An access to patio.
Leasehold investment approximateity 30 years for £15,500. Please
apply to: Box 71.37, H.T., 23 Great
Queen St., London, W.C.2. GREECE ORFU: Building site about 1.250 sq.m. southern coast, view of bay and Albanian coast. \$5,000. Write: Talamanca, VIs Capolungo 53. amanes cos, Italy. thightestings, Reart of London. 4-bedroom house, 2 1/2 baths, gar-den. Month of Angust, £125 per week. 01-589 6776, after 6 p.m. SPAIN

CALPE. JAVEA. DENIA. Invest or Rest. (Guaranteed minimum 12%) on the sun dreached COSTA HLAN-CA. Europe's best proven all year westher. Villas, apartments sale or bollday rent. Air fares rafunded to buyers. Douglas Mcinnes, LAB., 399 Oxford Street, London, W.I. Telephone: 01-493 3438. LICANTE, 106 sq.m. new hxnry apartment, facing Campello beach Call: 484.12.95 (from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.) or write: Miss Di Pardo. Villagarcia 20-10 C, Madrid-11

BAL ESTATE WANTED WANTED TO BENT St. CLOUD are: near station, beginning August high-class unfurnished villa, at least 3 bedrooms, telephone, gar den. Call: 073-02-71, office hours den. Galt: 073-92-71, office hours.

BANAGER OF EUROPEAN SUBSIDIAEY of Major American Corporation seeks 1 to 6 year lease on
tufurnished house in/near stree of
St. Germain, Malsons-Laffitte or
Versalies. 4 bedrooms & private
sparten required. Phone: Paris,
358-32-59, sxt. 210, week-days or
\$76-45-18 after 8 p.m. & week-onds.

Commercial Premises OFFICES, OUTSTANDING, to share OMBON, S.W.L. Unique offer.
OMBON, S.W.L. Unique offer.
Prastice office/spartment, 809 sq.
ft. Fully equipped. Share German/
French speaking Baglish secretary.
Up to 9 months, with possible extension. Box 7,128, H.T., 28 Great
Quesn St., London, W.C.L.

american First seeks for Paris office, experienced mature American hillingual secretary with excellent skills and French. Avaliable im-mediately. Good salary. Send resume with references to: Mrs. KAROPF, 2 Av. Matignon, Paris-Se. EMPORTANT AMERICAN Electronics Company seeks person to handle documentation typing Beginner accepted. Various cuttes. Near La Défense. Fossible Ausust vaca-tion: For interview, call: 775-21-24, attendoms.

PERSONNEL WANTE

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS of international practice religions fluent French speaking Enrich American qualities manager based in Parks. This is a repaintment requiring tact and internation of fertug into career development prespects, tiel six month period of landication in London office wheterives will take place, stating full personal and sional details to: Box 7,133, 23 Great Queen Street, is WC2B SEB.

WCEB 58E.
TOP FIRST seeks good looking and guls, 21-30, Quent Engli product demonstrations in team PX's throughout E Travel, meet people, and ries or more treekly Resume, to: Box 9,520, Herald, Pari-ARCUTIVE SECRETARY-GIR day Personal Secretary Pro-International Firm (retired) of Asur. Prefer married, of English mother tongue, fire a MUST. Absolute accuracy dability. Dutter, Francia v. a MUST. Absolute accuracy-dability. Duties: Equal re-billty 3-girl office. Compact respondence worldwide when ident & wife travel. Most pi-working conditions. 550 m. tion overlooking sea 4 km. 7 Please respond only if top 5 photo: Box 60.438, Hersid. phong (600) Vence (63) 3.

phone (98) Vence (93) 3.

PARIN BASED INTERNATION
seeks secretary for Product
siger, finent Prench, Gerer
English (written and stort
Situation to be filled by
Send C.V., photo & requeste.

FOR JULY-AUGUST, with pos
of continuing permanently 1:
tember, highly experienced
teachers Forts part-lime,
C.V., photo to: Box 30,647,
aid, Paris.

SITUATIONS WANT

CANADIAN, laic (westier, legal background, linen; l. & English, experience in Iritional trade, seek; challengi sition in Banking or Internet Corporation. Europe. Arc Middle East. Box 7,146, H. WCZB 5BB.
Great Queen Street, L. GEBHAN, civil engineer, mag seeks challenging position of fluent English, will travel background as industrial cobackground as industrial tion coordinator. Best 152, IRT, 6 Frankfurt/M., chenhelmer Str. 43. CANADIAN LADY, presentable ure, seeks job Paris. Endadvertising, marketing, write: Hox 24.196, Herald,

DOMESTIC SITUATE

SITUATIONS WANTE 2 FRENCH SPEARING teached comployment Pranon/Italy.
7,151 E.T., 25 Great Que London, WCES 5EB.
DIRECT FROM ENGLAND.
28 pairs & mothers helps.
21 pairs & mothers helps.
21 pairs & Mothers Helps.
22 pairs & MOTHER'S HELL ples for Europe: Hollard.
23 pairs & MOTHER'S HELL ples for Europe: Hollard.
24 pairs Agency, P.O. Box 12 borough. England.
26 pairs Agency, P.O. Box 12 borough. England.
27 pairs Agency, P.O. Box 12 borough.
28 pairs Agency, P.O. Box 12 borough.
29 pairs Agency, P.O. Box 12 borough.
20 pairs Agency, P.O. Box 12 borough.
20 pairs Agency, P.O. Box 12 borough.
20 pairs Agency P.O. Box 12 borough.
21 pairs Agency P.O. Box 12 borough.
22 pairs Agency P.O. Box 12 borough.
23 pairs Agency P.O. Box 12 borough.
24 pairs Agency P.O. Box 12 borough.
25 pairs Agency P.O. Box 12 borough.
26 pairs Agency P.O. Box 12 borough.
26 pairs Agency P.O. Box 12 borough.
27 pairs Agency P.O. Box 12 borough.
28 pairs Agency P.O. Box 12 borough.
28 pairs Agency P.O. Box 12 borough.
29 pairs Agency P.O. Box 12 borough.
20 pairs Agency P. BARKURS ARCHAN, AND SARKURS ARCHANGE SERVING THE SERVI

HELP WANTED WANTED FOR NEW YORS family seeks English sper 3 children, housekeeping Call: \$48.60.35 PERSONAL MAID FOR Bester near treating for s FREEDNAL MAID FOR Fermanent position for a person. High salary required. Write: Box 7 Pl. C.V. Buchil F. Madric U.S. ACADEMIC FAMILY London, seebs 3u-pair Aug. 15 to Dec. 16. American who wants back to U.S. In Dec. viting hearse and reference write: U.RICH, Stans Haistead, Exec. Englar Raistead 2213. WANTED AU PAIR CAIL AU PAIR GIRL WANTED AU PAIR CAIL AU PAIR GIRL WANTED STAND FOR FAMILY IN Parts. CAIL AU PAIR GIRL WANTED STAND STAND

مكذامن الأصل